

For EUROPE & AMERICA  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
**HONGKONG WEEKLY**  
**PRESS,**  
With which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADER REPORT  
Subscription, paid in advance,  
\$12 per annum. Postage to any  
part of the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

NOW READY  
THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1911.  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 5.00  
Agents in all the Foreign  
Settlements throughout the Far  
East.

No. 16,483. 號三十八百四千六萬壹第 日五廿月正年三統宣 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1911. 四拜禮 號三十月二年一十百九千一英港香 PRICE \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS

### NEW MODEL

## "MOUTRIE" PIANOS

PRICES \$350 AND \$425

GUARANTEED FOR  
FIVE YEARS

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT GIVEN  
FOR CASH.

S. MOUTRIE & CO.,

LIMITED.

[a30-4]

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE  
INSURANCE CO., LD.,  
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

J. A. WATTE, Esq., Managing Director.  
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.  
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered  
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life  
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.

Assets ... \$37,955,885.00  
Income for Year ... 8,415,250.00  
Total Security to Policyholders 8,216,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-  
ton, Macao  
District Manager.  
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Philippines.  
District Secretary.  
Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

Advisory Board Hongkong.

SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. HOUGH, Esq.

C. J. LAURENTZ, Esq.

[a1351]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks 3 1/2 lbs. net

In Bags 250 lbs. net

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908. [a1364]

DAVID COESAR & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

RIELANCE CROWN

TARPAULING

ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO

Sole Agents.

1404]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.

every 1/2 hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to

11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des

Jeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a115]

## MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

All A.B.C. Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.  
Builders and Repairs of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Contrado Condenser, Stone's Manganese Bronze,  
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.

AT NAGASAKI.—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.

	Length on Keel-Blocks.	Breadth at Entrance on Bottom.	Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.
No. 1	510 ft.	77 ft.	26 ft.
No. 2	350 ft.	55 ft.	24 ft.
No. 3	714 ft.	88 ft.	34 ft.

1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.  
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always ready at short notice.

AT KOBE.—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 Tons.	12,000 Tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	460 Feet	580 Feet.
" Breadth	56 "	66 "
" Draft	22 "	26 "

The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.  
The Floating Sheerlegs, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.

ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

## NOTICE.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA AND WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

THE NEW LINE VIA HONOLULU TO THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, MEXICO AND EUROPE

WILL ESTABLISH THROUGH SERVICE

JANUARY 27TH, 1911.

The well-known steamers of the TOYO KISEN KAISHA, fitted with every comfort and convenience known to nautical science, will connect at San Francisco with America's latest and finest trans-continental railway, giving its passengers a golden opportunity to view by daylight the rich productive valleys of California, the marvellously beautiful scenery of the Feather River Canyon and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, also the Great Salt Lake and the world-famous Rocky Mountains of Colorado.

Through Tickets and Through Bills of Lading to all Points.

For further information apply to—

K. MATSUDA, MANAGER, T.K.K.,  
KING'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

## KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Phillida, by T. Cobb ... \$1.75  
Dorinda and Her Daughter, by Iota ... 1.75  
The House of Silence, by E. E. Green ... 1.75  
Ada Vermina, Actress ... 80  
The Lonely Lovers, by H. W. C. Newto ... 80  
The Usurper, by W. J. Locke ... 80  
My Nephew "Max" ... 80  
A Great Coup, by Nut Gould ... 80

The Luck of the Kavanaghs, by C. J. Hamilton ... \$0.35  
St. Martin's Summer, by R. Sabatini ... 35  
The Honour of the Desboroughs, by Rita Richmond ... 35  
The Scales of Justice, by F. M. White ... 35

Good Company. A Rally of Men, by E. V. Lucas ... \$3.10  
The Second Post, by E. V. Lucas ... 3.10  
On Something, by H. Belloc ... 3.10  
Hills and the Sea, by H. Belloc ... 3.10  
Alarms and Discursions, by G. K. Chesterton ... 4.50  
The Maxims of Narmadake, by C. E. Jerningham ... 2.75  
Mary Magdalene, by M. Maeterlinck ... 3.10  
William Cardinal Allen, Founder of the Seminary, by Dom Bede Camm ... 1.75  
Petite Anthologie des Poetes Francais ... 1.00

The "Daily Mail" Year Book ... \$0.40  
The British Journal Photographic Almanac ... 90  
The Year 1910; Illustrated ... 2.25  
Whitaker's Almanack ... 2.25

THE NEW AUTOMATIC PIPE FILLER.

CRAVEN MIXTURE IN CARTRIDGES.

STATE EXPRESS TOBACCO IN CARTRIDGES.



MACGREGOR'S  
V.O.S.  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House of Lords, the House of Commons, London, and the Houses of Parliament, Canada.

CALDBECK,  
MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

92a]

SKATES! SKATES!  
A CONSIGNMENT OF  
BRAMPTON ROLLER SKATES  
JUST RECEIVED.  
ADJUSTABLE & ALUMINIUM BALL-  
BEARING WHEELS.  
PRICE \$16.00 PER PAIR.

BREWER & CO., LTD.,

PEDDER ST., Next to HONGKONG HOTEL. TELEPHONE No. 696.

WEISMANN, LTD.

CAKES

AND

BREAD.

P. & O.  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "MARMORA" (10,500 Tons.)  
CAPTAIN G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON  
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 18TH, 1911.  
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT—

MARSEILLES - - - - APRIL 15TH.  
LONDON - - - - - APRIL 22ND.

FARES TO LONDON—  
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106 14 RETURN.  
2nd " £48.8 " £ 72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT

CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER  
STEAMERS.

HONGKONG TO CANTON—Daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

CANTON TO HONGKONG—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

HONGKONG TO MACAO—Weekdays at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M.

MACAO TO HONGKONG—Weekdays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

MACAO TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 9 P.M.

CANTON TO MACAO—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON TO WUCHOW—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.

WUCHOW TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8.30 A.M.

The exact times of departure can always be ascertained at the Office of the Company or Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON.

The above sailings are subject to change.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.  
CABIN TRUNKS,  
SUIT CASES,  
KIT BAGS,  
COLLAR BOXES,  
SOILED LINEN BAGS.  
DR. JAEGER'S  
TRAVELLING RUGS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.  
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel Residents.  
Electric Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Telephones on every Floor.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.  
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS HOTEL

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private-Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a224]

GRAND HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS HOTEL has recently been thoroughly renovated, extensively enlarged, and is now luxuriously furnished and up-to-date in every respect, situated in the most central position. Large and airy Rooms, Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths, Electric Light throughout and Fans, Large and Comfortable Lounge, Private and Public Bars and Billiard Rooms, CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Sanitary Arrangements of the latest HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for "Fifth and Dinner. Special Rates for married families on application to

J. H. OXBERRY, Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,

Proprietor

(late Manager of J. H. Lyons (Trocadero)

leading Caterers in London, and

GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).

TELEPHONE No. 197.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910. [a43]

"BRAESIDE."

PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis

and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy, and

Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort

Fine View of the Harbour.

Telephone, No. 690.

Apply to— Mrs. F. W. "VATTS,

"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road,

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a32]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEN—CANTON.

MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMEN."

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION

MACAO HOTEL

MACAO

Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE

Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under

experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.

Every information and Special attention given

to Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARNER

Proprietor.

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

DENTAL SURGEON.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

1st FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3. From the

University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 125

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [1022]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [1083]



## INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## BRANDY:

Per case  
of 1 doz.A-SUPERIOR PALE, Red  
Capsule ... .. \$20H-SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC  
Red Capsule ... .. 23WATSON'S \* \* \* COGNAC,  
Gold Capsule ... .. 23C-SUPERIOR OLD LI-  
QUEUR COGNAC, Gold  
Capsule ... .. 2D-VERY FINE PALE OLD  
LIQUEUR COGNAC,  
Gold and White Capsule ... 35E-FINEST OLD BROWN  
BRANDY, Gold and White  
Capsule ... .. 40

HENNESSY \* \* \* ... 30

ROUTELEAU'S CHAM-  
PAGE LIQUEUR ... 40

Per Doz.

FINE PALE COGNAC (Marie  
Brisard & Rogee's) ... \$20.80S. O. F. V. O. COGNAC  
(Marie Brisard & Rogee's) ... 64.80VERY FINE LIQUEUR  
COGNAC, 60 Years Old  
(Marie Brisard & Rogee's) ... 100.00Note—For Hongkong the above prices will  
be increased by the amount of duty payable  
\$7.20 Per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

[25]

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the  
news column should be addressed to THE  
EDITOR.Correspondents must forward their names  
and addresses with communications ad-  
dressed to the Editor, not for publication  
but as evidence of good faith.All letters for publication should be  
written on one side of paper only.No anonymously signed communications  
that have already appeared in other papers  
will be inserted.Offers for extra copies of DAILY PRESS  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of  
publication. After that hour the supply  
is limited. Only supply for Cash.Telegraphic Address: PRESS.  
Cable: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Lieber.  
P. O. Box, 54. Telephone No. 12.

## DEATH.

At 13, Mosque Street, Hongkong, on the  
22nd inst., at 210 a.m., E. F. GRIFFIN,  
aged 84 years.—Shanghai and California papers  
please copy.—The funeral will pass the Monument  
this morning at 8.30. [351]HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUT ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 23RD, 1911.

MANY circumstances have combined in the last few years to create the impression in the public mind that the tendency of events in the Pacific point to a straining of relations between the United States and Japan which will one day lead to a declaration of war. America's acquisition of the Philippine Islands, the exclusion policy in force in the United States against Japanese immigration, the racial antipathy shown by the Californian Legislature in its determination to separate in the public schools the children of Asiatic origin from those of the white races, and the general attitude of a considerable section of the American Press towards Japan's political and economic aspirations have each and all had the effect of encouraging the growth of a belligerent sentiment, which, however, has been again and again condemned by responsible statesmen at Washington. In one of the New York papers a little while ago there appeared what purported to be the report of an interview with Baron Goro, in which the responsibility for this mischievous sentiment in the United States was attributed very largely to the American residents in Japan, who were accordingly referred to in very disparaging terms.

Baron Goro, when his attention was called to the matter, denied, but not altogether unequivocally, the authenticity of this report, which, by the way, was published over his signature. The imputation was widely resented among the American community of Japan, and we imagine that it is due to this incident more than to any other that an American Peace Society has been formed in Japan in order to emphasise the fact that Americans in Japan are completely out of sympathy with the hysterical scare-mongers in the States who periodically try to persuade the world that war is impending between the two countries. Mr. D. H. BLAKE, one of the leading business men of Yokohama, presided over the representative gathering which gave birth to this American Peace Society, and the American Ambassador in Tokyo was one of the speakers. The views of the American community of Japan were expressed in a resolution which affirmed that the people of Japan have at all times entertained the most friendly and cordial sentiments towards the Government and people of the United States, and that there is not to be found in the Japanese Empire any wish or thought other than to maintain the most friendly relations. The Ambassador, who, as he remarked "ought to know something about it," very frankly said that "there is no cause under the sun why there should be distrust between the people of these two countries. There are no questions of importance pending, and no business being conducted diplomatically which should excite the suspicions or make the slightest trouble as between the two peoples." His EXCELLENCY was at a loss to understand the source of the agitation which has made the organisation of the Peace Society advisable, but, as he remarked, it is easy to startle people by extraordinary statements, and "it is certainly easy to startle them in the United States," for, said His EXCELLENCY, "we are a sentimental people, easily excited, with emotions very close to the surface," and he might have added that the American newspapers know how to play up or down—to this weakness. These periodical scares inevitably leave behind them the seeds of deep distrust and suspicion for which there exists no real justification. No agency can serve better to correct this mischief than a Society such as that now inaugurated in Japan, which will be able to speak with the voice and authority of the whole of the Americans residing in the country.

Our Macao correspondent writes that the civil authorities have granted to the ecclesiastical authorities permission to hold the Procession of the Cross on Sunday, March 5th.

We learn that yesterday when applications were considered for admission to Queen's College, there was a record number to be dealt with.

The British transport *Dufferin* arrived in port yesterday afternoon with the Bluchis, who are to relieve the 105th Mahrattas. The vessel proceeded to the wharf at Kowloon, where disembarkation was commenced.

Several residents in the Western district were yesterday summoned before Mr. E. R. Hallifax and fined \$4 each for not removing certain vehicles after receiving Sanitary Board notices.

We are informed that at a meeting of the directors of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., yesterday afternoon, it was decided to pay a dividend of 6 per cent. for the year 1910.

The North Borneo Chamber of Commerce has been discussing the question of a coöperative recruiting organization, but it was decided that, in view of the expected early arrival of Mr. Young Riddell from Home, the matter had better be left over for the present.

The second of a series of lectures on the "Music of Shakespeare" by the late Dr. Watson of Manchester will be delivered at 9 o'clock this evening at the Union Church Literary Club. The lecture will be illustrated by solos and part songs, which will be rendered by well-known singers in the Colony, under the leadership of Mr. Chapman. If time permits lantern slides illustrating the musical instruments used in Shakespeare's time and referred to in his plays will be shown. All those who are interested in the subject are invited.

The report of the directors of the Glenely Plautations, Limited, Singapore, shows a profit of \$33,800.99 for the period from November 15th, 1909, to October 31st, 1910. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 8 per cent., absorbing \$24,000; a bonus of \$500 to the manager; and that the whole of the preliminary expenses amounting to \$3,792.88 be written off. Out of the balance of \$5,508.11 shareholders will be asked to vote directors' fees, and the balance will be carried forward to next year's account. The total output of rubber for the period under review was 18,418 lbs., while the area planted or ready for planting covers 702 acres.

The seventh annual report of the European Y.M.C.A. shows progress in all branches. The membership still stands at 175, but the work of the Association from a religious, social and an educational point of view has been very successful, and this fact should be highly gratifying to all interested. The accounts show a credit balance of \$71.64, which, with dues outstanding, bring the resources to \$321.64, and against this amount there are no liabilities.

An American Consul in a recent report says: One of the characteristics of the Chinese is to wait, see, and learn from the experiences of others as to the quality or practical usefulness of an article before he buys. The idea that is content to do a small business for some time is the one that will eventually establish a large trade. A member of a reputable European business house once informed me that on account of his countrymen refusing to stoop to what they termed "more peddling methods" they had practically lost the trade of a large commercial zone which for years was almost exclusively their own. They criticised the merchants of other nations for their trifling and petty introductions, but the attention to small things led to larger ones, until the whole trade was shifted to those who would not spurn small orders.

The *Straits Times* says it hears on excellent authority that a number of forged transfers of rubber shares, other than those previously mentioned, are in circulation. Persons dealing in shares are warned not to accept transfers unless they are in a position to verify the signatures of transferor and witnesses, and holders of transfers should lose no time in sending them to the offices of the companies for registration. These frauds have been made very easy indeed by the recklessly careless way in which share dealings have been conducted. The same transfer frequently passes through a dozen hands before it is completed and sent in for registration, and it becomes almost impossible to trace forgeries to its source. We have given warnings many times, and there is no excuse for anyone neglecting reasonable precautions, adds our contemporary.

## THE NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY

Though no official announcement has been made to the Colonial Government here, there is reason to believe that Mr. Warren Delabere Barnes, B.A., Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the Straits Settlements, has been offered the appointment of Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

Mr. Barnes was educated at King's College School and Pembroke College, Cambridge. He came to the Straits Settlements as a cadet in November, 1883, passing his final examination in Chinese in 1891. Two years later he became Third Magistrate at Penang, and afterwards became acting Protector of Chinese in Perak. His next position was to the post of warden of mines in Perak, to which he was appointed in 1896, and three years later he was transferred to Pahang as warden of mines, Protector of Chinese, and senior magistrate. In December, 1901, he was promoted to Penang as assistant Protector of Chinese, and two years afterwards he was acting Commissioner of Lands and Mines in the Federated Malay States, which was followed by his selection to act as British Resident at Pahang. He was chosen in 1904 to discharge the duties of acting Protector of Chinese for the Straits Settlements, and subsequently was appointed Secretary for Chinese Affairs in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

A Government *Gazette* extraordinary was issued yesterday notifying that His EXCELLENCY the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Cecil Clementi to act as Colonial Secretary and Mr. Richard Hayes Crofton to act as Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils until further notice.

## SALE OF RACE PONIES.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Hughes & Hough offered for sale by public roup numerous race and other ponies. The auction took place at the fountain in front of the City Hall, where a large number of spectators assembled. Bidding, generally, was keen, and some very good prices were realised. Apple Tree was the only unsold pony on the long list, the bidding for this Derby griffin failing to reach the reserve of \$1,000. Bids followed rapidly until the price stood at \$990. Then there was a full stop, and the auctioneer proceeded to offer the next pony on the list. Inca was included among the lot for sale, but was withdrawn.

The following were the ponies sold and the prices realised:—

Protest, \$55; Horatio, \$40; O. R., \$30; Perhaps, \$115; Shell, \$40; \$55; Victoria Rose, \$45; Siberian Chief, \$30; Highland Tarn, \$105; Lightfoot, \$50; Yarborough, \$35; Chicane, \$50; Kamran, \$70; Hector, \$100; Artesian, \$150; After You, \$60; Highland Burr, \$115; Tart, \$135; Clover Tree, \$50; Xmas Tree, \$100; Coconut Tree, \$210; Moonbeam, \$55; Resolution, \$60; Ben Hope, \$140; Ben Hea, \$85; Ben Ledi, \$100; Rejected, \$245; Mouse, \$55; Banting, \$170; Just in Spite, \$95; Belgian Chief, \$45; Talos, \$75; Goddollar, \$60; Bowen, \$65; Jack Sparrow, \$75; Invicta, \$120; Alacrity, \$35; Almond, \$95; E. B., \$100; Double Dragon, \$40; Rufus, \$80; Urgent, \$60; Lucifer, \$85; Wonderboom, \$75; Mohawk, \$125; Werral, \$80; Bantam, \$70; First Revolt, \$130; Highland Chief, \$80; Chinoin, \$25; Mustard, \$270; Mullagatway, \$60; Dyllan, \$195; Pet Rose, \$170; Gardania Rose, \$55; Cherokee Ross, \$55; Trewhin, \$105; Trevenna, \$115; Trogoe, \$55; Trevesper, \$50; Astral, \$50; Chowder, \$55; Toddlers, \$55.

In addition to the ponies mentioned, fifteen unnamed animals were sold at prices ranging from \$30 to \$90, and realised a total price of \$905.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message  
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.][REUTERS SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."]PRINCE LEOPOLD OF  
BATTENBERG.

LONDON, February 22nd.

A message from Sydney states that Prince Leopold is suffering from sciatica and acute throat trouble. His condition is improving.

## A WIRELESS TRIUMPH.

LONDON, February 22nd.

It is reported from Paris that wireless communication has been obtained between the Eiffel Tower and Canada. This success is due to the emission of the new so-called musical sparks.

THE RUSSO-CHINESE  
RUPTURE

RUSSIA SATISFIED.

LONDON, February 22nd.

A message from St. Petersburg states that the Russian Government regards the Chinese reply as satisfactory.

## THE PARLIAMENT BILL.

LONDON, February 22nd.

The Parliament Bill has been introduced into the House of Commons. It is identical with the measure brought forward last year.

HONGKONG'S LOST OPIUM  
REVENUE.QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF  
COMMONS.

LONDON, February 22nd.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. R. D. Holt, M.P. for Hexham, asked whether Hongkong and the Straits Settlements would be required to pay as contribution for defence twenty per cent. of the revenue raised in substitution of that hitherto derived from opium, or whether Mr. Harcourt can arrange for a substituted revenue that shall free these colonies from the liability to pay twenty per cent. Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, replied that the whole question was engaging his attention, but he was unable to make a statement at present.

## THE HEALTH OF THE POPE.

LONDON, February 22nd.

His Holiness the Pope has completely recovered from his recent illness.

## THE PLAGUE.

LONDON, February 22nd.

The International Plague Commission assembled at Mukden early in April.

RUSSO-BRITISH FISHERIES  
DISPUTE.

LONDON, February 22nd.

The "Times" St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Russian Government has replied to the British protest against the Fisheries Bill presented on the 19th December. While asserting the right to extend the three mile limit it is understood that there are certain points on which negotiation is invited.

We have received from the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong a copy of the report and statement of accounts to be presented to the twentieth annual general meeting to be held at the Institute on March 8th. This shows that the total membership on January 31st was 393, and that there was a satisfactory increase in the roll during the past year. The accounts show a balance of \$3,706.73, which has been transferred to reserve account, bringing that account up to \$4,694.24.

ALLEGED CONTRAVENTION OF  
BUILDING ORDINANCE.ARCHITECT, BUILDERS AND  
OWNERS SUMMONED.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon the hearing of an interesting series of summons was commenced before Mr. J. R. Wood when E. M. Hazeland, architect, of 33, Queen's Road Central, was charged with unlawfully and knowingly condoning illegal work on a flank wall at 118, Queen's Road East which had not been indicated in the approved plan and constituted a divergence from the plan. At the same time Kwok Shuh Ting, contractor, was charged with doing this illegal work. Another set of summons referred to illegal work said to have been done at 7, Seymour Road. Mr. Hazeland, the architect, Yuen Wo, the contractor, and Ip Wa Kwan, the registered owner, were charged with various offences in connection with this. Tam Yik Kin, the registered owner of houses in Wansai Road, was also summoned for carrying out illegal alterations. Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for all defendants.

The summons against Ip Wa Kwan, the registered owner of No. 7, Seymour Road, was taken first.

J. D. Hutchings, building inspector under the Public Works Department, said he visited the premises in question on February 4th and found that the flank wall had been re-erected. A plan had been submitted for the work but had not been approved. The plan was submitted on January 23rd.

His Worship—The Building Authority has not consented to this plan?

Witness—Well, he has not issued an acknowledgment of the plan.

His Worship—Has he done so?

Witness—No.

Mr. Goldring—How can this man say so?

The Building Authority must be consulted.

His Worship—If you don't know, say so.

Witness—The approval has not been issued.

His Worship—That is all you want to say?

Witness—Yes.

Cross-examined—Did you issue the summons on your own initiative?—No.

You were instructed to do so by Mr. Perkins?—By the Building Authority.

By Mr. Perkins?—By the Building Authority.

I want to know if it was issued by Mr. Perkins or Mr. Chatham: you must know?—The Building Authority.

Who?—Mr. Chatham.

You have said that the plan was originally submitted on January 23rd. Is that a fact?—

It was originally submitted on December 31st.

Witness added that application was made by Mr. Hazeland before 10th December for permission to do shoring work there. He did not know whether that permission had been issued. He had not visited the premises before the 4th February. He did not take charge of the district from Mr. Howard till the end of January. The plan had been returned to Mr. Hazeland and re-submitted by him on January 23rd. The only apparent amendment on the plan was the omission of windows. That plan was not in order even with that. Objection would be taken to the thickness of the walls, which should be 27 inches thick.

His Worship—They are 27 inches thick.

Witness explained that the thickness varied.

Mr. Goldring—Do you mean to tell me that this is the ground on which the plan has been refused?

His Worship—It has not been refused.

Mr. Goldring—Do you mean to tell me that this is the ground on which the plan would have been refused?

Witness—The Building Authority has the power to allow lesser thickness of walls.

Is it not a fact that after a plan is submitted work commences in 99 cases out of 100?—No. It starts after approval.

Not after the plan has been submitted?—No. Never?—Sometimes.

Often?—No.

I put it to you that when a plan has been submitted it is usual to pull down the foundations?—No.

Does it occur?—It does occur.

Is it not a fact that often?—I don't think so. Ninety per cent?—No.

Fifty per cent?—No.

Mr. Goldring—Is there any reason why they should not pull down the foundations pending approval of the plan?

His Worship said that did not matter.

Mr. Goldring—Do you think it happens in three cases out of ten?

Witness—No.

Do you mean that it happens in five cases out of ten?—No.

Do you mean that in nearly every case people do not start work after the plan is submitted?—No.

Would you say it happens in one out of ten?—It may happen in two out of 10.

Do you know that the Government is out of time in approving this plan?—No. They are in time.

Do you know the Ordinance?—Yes.

Do you know the time?—Fourteen days.

Mr. Goldring—Fourteen days are all they are allowed.

His Worship—I think 28 on this.

Witness—The re-submission is the date we take.

Mr. Perkins, executive engineer, stated that no plan had been approved for the work at No. 7, Seymour Road.

Cross-examined—Is there anything wrong with that plan?—It did not give us an opportunity of inspecting the site.

You have not notified anybody of that?—No. You are out of time with the plan?—No.

Can you count the time?—This plan was submitted on the 24th January.

That is more than 28 days?—It might be a little more.

Have you sent anybody to inspect?—This was the case of a building which had been erected about eight years ago, and as I wished to see why the wall was being reconstructed I wished to visit it myself.

You had nearly a month?—The plan was submitted on the 4th or 5th and withdrawn on the 11th.

When the plan is submitted do you take any steps to inspect the premises or do you wait until the 28 days?—We have many plans and cannot always attend to them at once.

Witness added that he did not know the wall was in a dangerous condition.

It is possible that the inspectors push on some things and keep back others?—The inspectors never push off things.

Mr. Goldring—They do not push on things I quite agree. (Laughter.)

Mr. Goldring—I submit there is no case.

His Worship—I think there is.

Mr. Goldring—What offence has been disclosed?

His Worship—That certain work was proceeding on January 23rd.

Mr. Goldring—In contravention of what section?

His Worship—There has been no authority, Section 22 is quoted.

Mr. Goldring—I cannot see what offence has been disclosed.

His Worship—It is an offence to commence work until the plan has been approved.

Mr. Perkins was re-called.

His Worship—Is the plan shown in conformity with the Ordinance?

Mr. Perkins—Yes.

His Worship—Is the work done in conformity with the Ordinance?

Mr. Perkins—It is not in conformity with the plan.

Mr. Goldring—Is it in contravention of the Ordinance?

Mr. Perkins—The point is that we have had no opportunity of inspecting the site.

Mr. Goldring—That is your fault. You have had ample time.

Mr. Perkins—We have not the opportunity unless we have the plan.

Witness added that the inspectors would have no reason to suppose the work was going on until the plan had been approved.

Mr. Goldring—Is it not a fact that the inspectors stay in the office all day?

Mr. Perkins—You say that. We are rather understaffed at present.

Mr. Goldring—You are very much understaffed?

Mr. Perkins—I don't say that.

Mr. Goldring repeated his statement that no offence had been disclosed.

His Worship replied that it was an offence to commence any works without the consent of the Building Authority.

Mr. Perkins stated that they were not proceeding for a penalty.

Mr. Goldring replied that he was fighting for the principle.

His Worship—It is a question of principle on your part?

Mr. Perkins—Yes, that we should have an opportunity of inspection.

Mr. Hazeland said the owner told him he wished the work finished before China New Year, and he informed him (the owner) that if he started the work he would do so on his own responsibility.

Cross-examined by Mr. Perkins—There was no endorsement to say that he did not supervise the work. He had been told by the Building Authority not to endorse "no supervision" on plans.

The summons was adjourned till Monday for the consideration of the point of law raised.

The summons against the owner of 133, 135, and 137, Wansai Road for stopping up party walls without the consent of the Building Authority was next taken.

Mr. Goldring—I shall prove there were no party walls.

John Clark, building inspector, said he visited the place on February 8th and found bricklayers filling up the openings in party walls.

His Worship—Is the work in conformity with the plan?

Witness—No.

His Worship—Has any notification been sent that it is not so?—The plan was returned to Mr. Hazeland asking for amendment.

Witness added that



## HONGKONG LICENSING BOARD.

## FULL LICENCE FOR ASTOR HOUSE

A meeting of the Licensing Board was held at the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon to consider an application, under the Liquor Licences Ordinance, from L. Ganeau, for a publican's licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors at the Astor House. The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, president, and there were also present: Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Messrs. A. Mackenzie, A. Shelton Hooper, Murray Stewart, F. F. Hough, C. McI. Messer and R. H. A. Craig (Acting Secretary).

The Secretary stated the nature of the business before the meeting.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon), who appeared for the applicant, informed members that Mr. Ganeau was at present the holder of a hotel-keeper's adjacent licence which only entitled him to serve intoxicating liquors to persons residing at the time of sale on the licensed premises, or, in conjunction with a meal, to persons dining there. This licence did not authorise the keeping of a public or private bar. In October, 1909, he (Mr. Shenton) made application to the licensing justices on behalf of his client for a publican's licence but this application was refused on the grounds that the licensing justices had decided that they would not have a further bar in Queen's Road on the ground floor. The application now was for a publican's licence, with the condition that the bar would not be on the ground floor, but on the first floor. It would be a kind of private bar in which to serve residents of the hotel and people taking meals there. At present the applicant had considerable trouble to comply with the regulations. People went upstairs and ordered drinks in the private bar, and it was impossible for him to know whether they were residents of the hotel or people coming in and using the bar as a public bar. The granting of the present application would better enable the applicant to comply with the laws of the Colony and would meet a considerable demand for drinks by people passing in and out of the hotel.

Mr. Mackenzie—Would the bar which you propose to open on the first floor meet with all the requirements of the licence from a public point of view?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

Mr. Mackenzie—It is the case that the public would have to be accommodated if a licence like this were granted?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

Mr. Mackenzie—And would that meet with the requirements?

Mr. Shenton—I think so. The position now is that we cannot supply drink to people not having meals or living in the hotel.

Mr. Hough—Is this proposed bar on the same floor as the public rooms?

Mr. Shenton—The coffee room, the dining room and certain private rooms for diners are on the same floor as the bar.

Mr. Mackenzie—If this licence were granted there is nothing to prevent you opening a bar on the ground floor?

Mr. Shenton—Yes. It is specially provided by the Ordinance that to a licence the licensing justices can attach conditions, and I would ask you to allow the licence on condition of the applicant having a bar only on the first floor. If there is a contravention of this condition, penalties can be inflicted under the Ordinance.

Mr. Hooper—When that original application came before us, it is not a fact that we offered a licence for a bar on the first floor, but that did not suit the applicant?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

Mr. Hooper—Therefore the application was not refused?

Mr. Shenton—No.

Mr. Hooper—And you are willing to accept to-day the licence we offered you then?

Mr. Shenton—That is the position. As a matter of fact, it was Mr. Hooper's suggestion previously that there should be no public bar.

Mr. Hooper—Because I strongly object to the opening of any more bars on to the street in that part of Queen's Road, as they are a nuisance to passers-by, particularly in that part of the town.

The Chairman—The police raise no objection to the opening of this bar.

Mr. Shenton suggested that the justices should visit the place, and they would see that there was no entrance from the road.

The Chairman—There is more than one entrance to the hotel, is there not?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

Mr. Hooper—Where is the other entrance, through the servants' quarters?

Mr. Shenton—Yes.

Mr. Hooper—There is only one entrance to the building proper.

The Board considered the granting of the application in camera.

Later, applicant's solicitor was called in, and the Chairman informed him that the Board had agreed to grant the application on condition that the bar was on the first floor, and that no drinks were sold on the ground floor. The Board also wished to warn the applicant that the permission would be withdrawn if it was abused.

Mr. Shenton asked if there was any objection to drinks ordered and being taken downstairs in the hall.

Mr. Hough stated that a resident of the hotel could have a drink where he liked, but not a visitor.

The Chairman—We don't intend to sanction visitors taking their drinks anywhere but in the bar.

At the Magistrate's yesterday a Chinese was brought before Mr. E. R. Hallifax on a charge of manslaughter. The deceased is alleged to have attempted to remove his belongings from a cubicle the rent for which he had not paid, and it is thought that a quarrel ensued.

## CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

February 21st.

## SCHOLASTIC.

To-day many of the schools and colleges of this city resumed work after the New Year vacation. Many of these show an increased enrollment, especially those schools in which English is taught. It must be most gratifying to the Ellis Kadocic Schools Society to know that no fewer than two hundred and six new students joined the College at Kowloon to-day, and in all probability there will be more to-morrow. This College has a splendid reputation in Canton for efficiency, hence the large number seeking admission. The staff of this College has lately been strengthened by the arrival of Mr. J. C. Fletcher, of Glasgow University.

## THE WAR SCARE.

Up to the time of writing no excitement has been caused by the rumours of impending war in the North. It is pleasant to record that relationships between natives and foreigners are quite normal.

## A TROUBLESOME SOLDIER.

The soldiers stationed here are continually giving trouble by their overbearing conduct. Since the regulation forbidding the police to interfere with the military was passed, the behaviour of certain of these men has become worse than ever, for they seem to have an idea that they can do exactly as they please. A day or so ago a soldier went into a leather-goods seller and bargained for the purchase of a trunk at \$2. When the usual haggling was concluded he put down \$1.75, seized the trunk and proceeded to walk out of the shop. The fook in charge obstructed his egress and there was a violent quarrel. A petty officer of police appeared on the scene and advised the man to stick to the terms of his bargain and not to bring disruption to the army of China. The soldier responded that the police had no business to interfere, wrenched himself free and walked triumphantly out of the shop in possession of the trunk. It is deeds like this that make the Chinese say, "Preserve us from our defender."

## KIDNAPING.

Yet another crime has to be added to the long list to be accredited to the Shun Tak District. A villager named Ho was returning to the Tai Tan village with his son, a young boy. While on the way they met a gang of armed brigades at least ten in number who reined on the luckless couple. The father they stripped of every cent he possessed, and they took away the boy prisoner. The father shouted for help, and though a guard-bout was close at hand no one came to his assistance. The boy was taken away and nothing has since been heard of him.

## THE GAMBLING QUESTION.

It is very hard to get to know with any degree of certainty whether the new Viceroy is doing his best to abolish gambling or not. At an important meeting held by the chief of the Provincial Officials in the Treasurer's yamen yesterday, his Excellency pointed out that should licensed gambling be abolished on the 1st of the 3rd moon there would be still a deficit of several hundred thousand taels, in spite of the fact that taxes had been greatly raised on several commodities. It was afterwards resolved that the taxes on the various slaughter-houses be raised to produce one million taels per annum, while the taxes on the sale of tobacco be raised to produce six hundred thousand taels. This, it is said, will very materially decrease the deficit.

## A GOOD ACTION.

The official who has the best reputation for an upright man in the Tactel of Industries. Last year there was a serious business depression in Fatsan and the Tactel's aid was called into requisition. He succeeded in persuading the Treasury to loan the merchants fifty thousand taels, and this sum was sufficient to prevent very serious financial disturbances. This money has not been repaid to the Tactel, who has requested the Treasury to hand back the promissory note. The Tactel's action is very highly extolled by the local Press.

## LONGEVITY IN KWONG TUNG.

As is well known, long life is greatly esteemed by the Chinese, and a peculiar custom prevails in this province of erecting a monument in front of the ancestral temple to all persons who have attained the age of one hundred years. It has just been announced that this month six persons are entitled to this privilege. Five of these are men, and the age of the oldest is said to be one hundred and eleven. The authorities state, however, that should these ancient persons desire to put up a monument they must do it at their own expense and not at that of the public funds.

## THE LIQUOR MONOPOLY.

The wine and spirit monopoly is still exercising the public mind. Some time ago it was stated that the monopoly had been granted to the Loong Kwok Chuen Company. The wine guild kicked against this to some purpose, and owing to the representation of certain prominent Cantonese resident in Peking the provincial officials were ordered to give the monopoly to the wine guild. Just at present everything seems to be at "sixes and sevens" regarding the wine trade, and several wine and rice shops (for the two are often combined here) are displaying notices to the effect that wine is no longer sold in these particular shops. I have heard it whispered here that the gambling monopolists have been persuading several of the members of charitable institutions (whom certain local journals stigmatise as being rogues at heart) to use their influence to prevent any definite course being settled regarding the wine trade. As the increased tax on wine is expected to go a long way to make up the deficiency in revenue caused by the suppression of gambling, it is quite to be understood that all this delay and confusion is to the benefit of the gambling monopolists.

## SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, February 22nd.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZLELAND (ACTING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE).

## ARMED ROBBERY.

The trial of Cheung U Liang, Wu Yau and Li Sham on charges of armed robbery and receiving, was concluded.

The Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. W. Rees Davies, K. C.), instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, Jr., from the office of the Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown, and the third prisoner was represented by Mr. Eldon Potter, who was instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardiner. The jurors were—J. R. Boyes (foreman), A. Acheson, C. M. B. Soares, W. J. Eldridge, D. Dorwood, P. A. Kuntz and C. M. Hamilton.

On the Court resuming, Counsel addressed the jury, and his Lordship summed up.

The jury retired, and after an absence of fifteen minutes returned into Court.

The foreman announced that they found the first and second prisoners guilty unanimously, and the third prisoner guilty by a majority of five to two.

The prisoners were then asked if they had anything to say why sentences should not be passed.

The first said—I leave the matter in your Lordship's hands.

The second—I really did not do it, and I ask your Lordship to deal with the case justly.

The third—I have nothing to say.

His Lordship sentenced the first and second prisoners each to seven years imprisonment with hard labour and 24 strokes of the birch, and the third prisoner to seven years imprisonment with hard labour.

An order was made for the restitution of stolen property, and the jurors were discharged until this morning.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

The steady growth of the business of the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok-Europe line, says the Bangkok Times, has necessitated a new boat for the line, and there is now building in Denmark by the firm of Burmeister & Wain a new liner for this journey. This will be the first boat of the line to adopt motor propulsion and her horsepower is put at 3,000. At the same time a new vessel for the Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., is being fitted with 60 h. p. motors. This ship will be a great improvement on the present boats used in the coast trade, as she will have much more deck accommodation than the present ships. The S.S. *Stamboul* has been chartered to bring extra cargo from Europe to Bangkok and will arrive at Bangkok about the middle of March. She will discharge a thousand tons of rails for the Southern Railway, at Singora, on her way up.

Some time ago, says the *Japan Mail*, we recorded the fact that the Shippers' League—by which term is to be understood owners of vessels not included in the fleet of any company—had determined to petition the Authorities in the sense of abandoning all subsidies to steamers plying in domestic waters. The reasons alleged for this change of procedure are said to be as follows:—(1) All the steamers plying between Japan and central China may be comprised in the Yangtze fleet, and as good profits are obtainable in that trade there is no occasion for subsidies. (2) The subsidy now paid on the Yokohama-Shanghai line is excessive. (3) The lines between Kobe and North China are quite sufficiently profitable to justify the cessation of subsidies. (4) Vessels now plying to Dalen are ample for carrying on the business of maritime transport between Korea and North China, and therefore no special grant need be made in that quarter. (5) The grant need be made in that quarter. (6) The grant need be made in that quarter. (7) The grant need be made in that quarter. (8) The grant need be made in that quarter. (9) The grant need be made in that quarter. (10) The grant need be made in that quarter. (11) The grant need be made in that quarter. (12) The grant need be made in that quarter. (13) The grant need be made in that quarter. (14) The grant need be made in that quarter. (15) The grant need be made in that quarter. (16) The grant need be made in that quarter. (17) The grant need be made in that quarter. (18) The grant need be made in that quarter. (19) The grant need be made in that quarter. (20) The grant need be made in that quarter. (21) The grant need be made in that quarter. (22) The grant need be made in that quarter. (23) The grant need be made in that quarter. (24) The grant need be made in that quarter. (25) The grant need be made in that quarter. (26) The grant need be made in that quarter. (27) The grant need be made in that quarter. (28) The grant need be made in that quarter. (29) The grant need be made in that quarter. (30) The grant need be made in that quarter. (31) The grant need be made in that quarter. (32) The grant need be made in that quarter. (33) The grant need be made in that quarter. (34) The grant need be made in that quarter. (35) The grant need be made in that quarter. (36) The grant need be made in that quarter. (37) The grant need be made in that quarter. (38) The grant need be made in that quarter. (39) The grant need be made in that quarter. (40) The grant need be made in that quarter. (41) The grant need be made in that quarter. (42) The grant need be made in that quarter. (43) The grant need be made in that quarter. (44) The grant need be made in that quarter. (45) The grant need be made in that quarter. (46) The grant need be made in that quarter. (47) The grant need be made in that quarter. (48) The grant need be made in that quarter. (49) The grant need be made in that quarter. (50) The grant need be made in that quarter. (51) The grant need be made in that quarter. (52) The grant need be made in that quarter. (53) The grant need be made in that quarter. (54) The grant need be made in that quarter. (55) The grant need be made in that quarter. (56) The grant need be made in that quarter. (57) The grant need be made in that quarter. (58) The grant need be made in that quarter. (59) The grant need be made in that quarter. (60) The grant need be made in that quarter. (61) The grant need be made in that quarter. (62) The grant need be made in that quarter. (63) The grant need be made in that quarter. (64) The grant need be made in that quarter. (65) The grant need be made in that quarter. (66) The grant need be made in that quarter. (67) The grant need be made in that quarter. (68) The grant need be made in that quarter. (69) The grant need be made in that quarter. (70) The grant need be made in that quarter. (71) The grant need be made in that quarter. (72) The grant need be made in that quarter. (73) The grant need be made in that quarter. (74) The grant need be made in that quarter. (75) The grant need be made in that quarter. (76) The grant need be made in that quarter. (77) The grant need be made in that quarter. (78) The grant need be made in that quarter. (79) The grant need be made in that quarter. (80) The grant need be made in that quarter. (81) The grant need be made in that quarter. (82) The grant need be made in that quarter. (83) The grant need be made in that quarter. (84) The grant need be made in that quarter. (85) The grant need be made in that quarter. (86) The grant need be made in that quarter. (87) The grant need be made in that quarter. (88) The grant need be made in that quarter. (89) The grant need be made in that quarter. (90) The grant need be made in that quarter. (91) The grant need be made in that quarter. (92) The grant need be made in that quarter. (93) The grant need be made in that quarter. (94) The grant need be made in that quarter. (95) The grant need be made in that quarter. (96) The grant need be made in that quarter. (97) The grant need be made in that quarter. (98) The grant need be made in that quarter. (99) The grant need be made in that quarter. (100) The grant need be made in that quarter. (101) The grant need be made in that quarter. (102) The grant need be made in that quarter. (103) The grant need be made in that quarter. (104) The grant need be made in that quarter. (105) The grant need be made in that quarter. (106) The grant need be made in that quarter. (107) The grant need be made in that quarter. (108) The grant need be made in that quarter. (109) The grant need be made in that quarter. (110) The grant need be made in that quarter. (111) The grant need be made in that quarter. (112) The grant need be made in that quarter. (113) The grant need be made in that quarter. (114) The grant need be made in that quarter. (115) The grant need be made in that quarter. (116) The grant need be made in that quarter. (117) The grant need be made in that quarter. (118) The grant need be made in that quarter. (119) The grant need be made in that quarter. (120) The grant need be made in that quarter. (121) The grant need be made in that quarter. (122) The grant need be made in that quarter. (123) The grant need be made in that quarter. (124) The grant need be made in that quarter. (125) The grant need be made in that quarter. (126) The grant need be made in that quarter. (127) The grant need be made in that quarter. (128) The grant need be made in that quarter. (129) The grant need be made in that quarter. (130) The grant need be made in that quarter. (131) The grant need be made in that quarter. (132) The grant need be made in that quarter. (133) The grant need be made in that quarter. (134) The grant need be made in that quarter. (135) The grant need be made in that quarter. (136) The grant need be made in that quarter. (137) The grant need be made in that quarter. (138) The grant need be made in that quarter. (139) The grant need be made in that quarter. (140) The grant need be made in that quarter. (141) The grant need be made in that quarter. (142) The grant need be made in that quarter. (143) The grant need be made in that quarter. (144) The grant need be made in that quarter. (145) The grant need be made in that quarter. (146) The grant need be made in that quarter. (147) The grant need be made in that quarter. (148) The grant need be made in that quarter. (149) The grant need be made in that quarter. (150) The grant need be made in that quarter. (151) The grant need be made in that quarter. (152) The grant need be made in that quarter. (153) The grant need be made in that quarter. (154) The grant need be made in that quarter. (155) The grant need be made in that quarter. (156) The grant need be made in that quarter. (157) The grant need be made in that quarter. (158) The grant need be made in that quarter. (159) The grant need be made in that quarter. (160) The grant need be made in that quarter. (161) The grant need be made in that quarter. (162) The grant need be made in that quarter. (163) The grant need be made in that quarter. (164) The grant need be made in that quarter. (165) The grant need be made in that quarter. (166) The grant need be made in that quarter. (167) The grant need be made in that quarter. (168) The grant need be made in that quarter. (169) The grant need be made in that quarter. (170) The grant need be made in that quarter. (171) The grant need be made in that quarter. (172) The grant need be made in that quarter. (173) The grant need be made in that quarter. (174) The grant need be made in that quarter. (175) The grant need be made in that quarter. (176) The grant need be made in that quarter. (177) The grant need be made in that quarter. (178) The grant need be made in that quarter. (179) The grant need be made in that quarter. (180) The grant need be made in that quarter. (181) The grant need be made in that quarter. (182) The grant need be made in that quarter. (183) The grant need be made in that quarter. (184) The grant need be made in that quarter. (185) The grant need be made in that quarter. (186) The grant need be made in that quarter. (187) The grant need be made in that quarter. (188) The grant need be made in that quarter. (189) The grant need be made in that quarter. (190) The grant need be made in that quarter. (191) The grant need be made in that quarter. (192) The grant need be made in that quarter. (193) The grant need be made in that quarter. (194) The grant need be made in that quarter. (195) The grant need be made in that quarter. (196) The grant need be made in that quarter. (197) The grant need be made in that quarter. (198) The grant need be made in that quarter. (199) The grant need be made in that quarter. (200) The grant need be made in that quarter. (201) The grant need be made in that quarter. (202) The grant need be made in that quarter. (203) The grant need be made in that quarter. (204) The grant need be made in that quarter. (205) The grant need be made in that quarter. (206) The grant need be made in that quarter. (207) The grant need be made in that quarter. (208) The grant need be made in that quarter. (209) The grant need be made in that quarter. (210) The grant need be made in that quarter. (211) The grant need be made in that quarter. (212) The grant need be made in that quarter. (213) The grant need be made in that quarter. (214) The grant need be made in that quarter. (215) The grant need be made in that quarter. (216) The grant need be made in that quarter. (217) The grant need be made in that quarter. (218) The grant need be made in that quarter. (219) The grant need be made in that quarter. (220) The grant need be made in that quarter. (221) The grant need be made in that quarter. (222) The grant need be made in that quarter. (223) The grant need be made in that quarter. (224) The grant need be made in that quarter. (225) The grant need be made in that quarter. (226) The grant need be made in that quarter. (227) The grant need be made in that quarter. (228) The grant need be made in that quarter. (229) The grant need be made in that quarter. (230) The grant need be made in that quarter. (231) The grant need be made in that quarter. (232) The grant need be made in that quarter. (233) The grant need be made in that quarter. (234) The grant need be made in that quarter. (235) The grant need be made in that quarter. (236) The grant need be made in that quarter. (237) The grant need be made in that quarter. (238) The grant need be made in that quarter. (239) The grant need be made in that quarter. (240) The grant need be made in that quarter. (241) The grant need be made in that quarter. (242) The grant need be made in that quarter. (243) The grant need be made in that quarter. (244) The grant need be made in that quarter. (245) The grant need be made in that quarter. (246) The grant need be made in that quarter. (247) The grant need be made in that quarter. (248) The grant need be made in that quarter. (249) The grant need be made in that quarter. (250) The grant need be made in that quarter. (251) The grant need be made in that quarter. (252) The grant need be made in that quarter. (253) The grant need be made in that quarter. (254) The grant need be made in that quarter. (255) The grant need be made in that quarter. (256) The grant need be made in that quarter. (257) The grant need be made in that quarter. (258) The grant need be made in that quarter. (259) The grant need be made in that quarter. (260) The grant need be made in that quarter. (261) The grant need be made in that quarter. (262) The grant need be made in that quarter. (263) The grant need be made in that quarter. (264) The grant need be made in that quarter. (265) The grant need be made in that quarter. (266) The grant need be made in that quarter. (267) The grant need be made in that quarter. (268) The grant need be made in that quarter. (269) The grant need be made in that quarter. (270) The grant need be made in that quarter. (271) The grant need be made in that quarter. (272) The grant need be made in that quarter. (273) The grant need be made in that quarter. (274) The grant need be made in that quarter. (275) The grant need be made in that quarter. (276) The grant need be made in that quarter. (277) The grant need be made in that quarter. (278) The grant need be made in that quarter. (279) The grant need be made in that quarter. (280) The grant need be made in that quarter. (281) The grant need be made in that quarter. (282) The grant need be made in that quarter. (283) The grant need be made in that quarter. (284) The grant need be made in that quarter. (285) The grant need be made in that quarter. (286) The grant need be made in that quarter. (287) The grant need be made in that quarter. (288) The grant need be made in that quarter. (289) The grant need be made in that quarter. (290) The grant need be made in that quarter. (291) The grant need be made in that quarter. (292) The grant need be made in that quarter. (293) The grant need be made in that quarter. (294) The grant need be made in that quarter. (295) The grant need be made in that quarter. (296) The grant need be made in that quarter. (297) The grant need be made in that quarter. (298) The grant need be made in that quarter. (299) The grant need be made in that quarter. (300) The grant need be made in that quarter. (301) The grant need be made in that quarter. (302) The grant need be made in that quarter. (303) The grant need be made in that quarter. (304) The grant need be made in that quarter. (305) The grant need be made in that quarter. (306) The grant need be made in that quarter. (307) The grant need be made in that quarter. (308) The grant need be made in that quarter. (309) The grant need be made in that quarter. (310) The grant need be made in that quarter. (311) The grant need be made in that quarter. (312) The grant need be made in that quarter. (313) The grant need be made in that quarter. (314) The grant need be made in that quarter. (315) The grant need be made in that quarter. (316) The grant need be made in that quarter. (317) The grant need be made in that quarter. (318) The grant need be made in that quarter. (319) The grant need be made in that quarter. (320) The grant need be made in that quarter. (321) The grant need be made in that quarter. (322) The grant need be made in that quarter. (323) The grant need be made in that quarter. (324) The grant need be made in that quarter. (325) The grant need be made in that quarter. (326) The grant need be made in that quarter. (327) The grant need be made in that quarter. (328) The grant need be made in that quarter. (329) The grant need be made in that quarter. (330) The grant need be made in that quarter. (331) The grant need be made in that quarter. (332) The grant need be made in that quarter. (333) The grant need be made in that quarter. (334) The grant need be made in that quarter. (335) The grant need be made in that quarter. (336) The grant need be made in that quarter. (337) The grant need be made in that quarter. (338) The grant need be made in that quarter. (339) The grant need be made in that quarter. (340) The grant need be made in that quarter. (341) The grant need be made in that quarter. (342) The grant need be made in that quarter. (343) The grant need be made in that quarter. (344) The grant need be made in that quarter. (345) The grant need be made in that quarter. (346) The grant need be made in that quarter. (347) The grant need be made in that quarter. (348) The grant need be made in that quarter. (349) The grant need be made in that quarter. (350) The grant need be made in that quarter. (351) The grant need be made in that quarter. (352) The grant need be made in that quarter. (353) The grant need be made in that quarter. (354) The grant need be made in that quarter. (355) The grant need be made in that quarter. (356) The grant need be made in that quarter. (357) The grant need be made in that quarter. (358) The grant need be made in that quarter. (359) The grant need be made in that quarter. (360) The grant need be made in that quarter. (361) The grant need be made in that quarter. (362) The grant need be made in that quarter. (363) The grant need be made in that quarter. (364) The grant need be made in that quarter. (365) The grant need be made in that quarter. (366) The grant need be made in that quarter. (367) The grant need be made in that quarter. (368) The grant need be made in that quarter. (369) The grant need be made in that quarter. (370) The grant need be made in that quarter. (371) The grant need be made in that quarter. (372) The grant need be made in that quarter. (373) The grant need be made in that quarter. (374) The grant need be made in that quarter. (375) The grant need be made in that quarter. (376) The grant need be made in that quarter. (377) The grant need be made in that quarter. (378) The grant need be made in that quarter. (379) The grant need be made in that quarter. (380) The grant need be made in that quarter. (381) The grant need be made in that quarter. (382) The grant need be made in that quarter. (383) The grant need be made in that quarter. (384) The grant need be made in that quarter. (385) The grant need be made in that quarter. (386) The grant need be made in that quarter. (387) The grant need be made in that quarter. (388) The grant need be made in that quarter. (389) The grant need be made in that quarter. (390) The grant need be made in that quarter. (391) The grant need be made in that quarter. (392) The grant need be made in that quarter. (393) The grant need be made in that quarter. (394) The grant need be made in that quarter. (395) The grant need be made in that quarter. (396) The grant need be made in that quarter. (397) The grant need be made in that quarter. (398) The grant need be made in that quarter. (399) The grant need be made in that quarter. (400) The grant need be made in that quarter. (401) The grant need be made in that quarter. (402) The grant need be made in that quarter. (403) The grant need be made in that quarter. (404) The grant need be made in that quarter. (405) The grant need be made in that quarter. (406) The grant need be made in that quarter. (407) The grant need be made in that quarter. (408) The grant need be made in that quarter. (409) The grant need be made in that quarter. (410) The grant need be made in that quarter. (411) The grant need be made in that quarter. (412) The grant need be made in that quarter. (413) The grant need be made in that quarter. (414) The grant need be made in that quarter. (415) The grant need be made in that quarter. (416) The grant need be made in that quarter. (417) The grant need be made in that quarter. (418) The grant need be made in that quarter. (419) The grant need be made in that quarter. (420) The grant need be made in that quarter. (421) The grant need be made in that quarter. (422) The grant need be made in that quarter. (423) The grant need be made in that quarter. (424) The grant need be made in that quarter. (425) The grant need be made in that quarter. (426) The grant need be made in that quarter. (427) The grant need be made in that quarter. (428) The grant need be made in that quarter. (429) The grant need be made in that quarter. (430) The grant need be made in that quarter. (431) The grant need be made in that quarter. (432) The grant need be made in that quarter. (433) The grant need be made in that quarter. (434) The grant need be made in that quarter. (435) The grant need be made in that quarter. (436) The grant need be made in that quarter. (437) The grant need be made in that quarter. (438) The grant need be made in that quarter. (439) The grant need be made in that quarter. (440) The grant need be made in that quarter. (441) The grant need be made in that quarter. (442) The grant need be made in that quarter. (443) The grant need be made in that quarter. (444) The grant need be made in that quarter. (445) The grant need be made in that quarter. (446) The grant need be made in that quarter. (447) The grant need be made in that quarter. (448) The grant need be made in that quarter. (449) The grant need be made in that quarter. (450) The grant need be made in that quarter. (451) The grant need be made in that quarter. (452) The grant need be made in that quarter. (453) The grant need be made in that quarter. (454) The grant need be made in that quarter. (455) The grant need be made in that quarter. (456) The grant need be made in that quarter. (457) The grant need be made in that quarter. (458) The grant need be made in that quarter. (459) The grant need be made in that quarter. (460) The grant need be made in that quarter. (461) The grant need be made in that quarter. (462) The grant need be made in that quarter. (463) The grant need be made in that quarter. (464) The grant need be made in that quarter. (465) The grant need be made in that quarter. (466) The grant need be made in that quarter. (467) The grant need be made in that quarter. (468) The grant need be made in that quarter. (469) The grant need be made in that quarter. (470) The grant need be made in that quarter. (471) The grant need be made in that quarter. (472) The grant need be made in that quarter. (473) The grant need be made in that quarter. (474) The grant need be made in that quarter. (475) The grant need be made in that quarter. (476) The grant need be made in that quarter. (477) The grant need be made in that quarter. (478) The grant need be made in that quarter. (479) The grant need be made in that quarter. (480) The grant need be made in that quarter. (481) The grant need be made in that quarter. (482) The grant need be made in that quarter. (483) The grant need be made in that quarter. (484) The grant need be made in that quarter. (485) The grant need be made in that quarter. (486) The grant need be made in that quarter. (487) The grant need be made in that quarter. (488) The grant need be made in that quarter. (489







## WALKING SKELETONS.

HOW SUPPERS FROM WASTING DISEASES MAY REGAIN THEIR HEALTH.

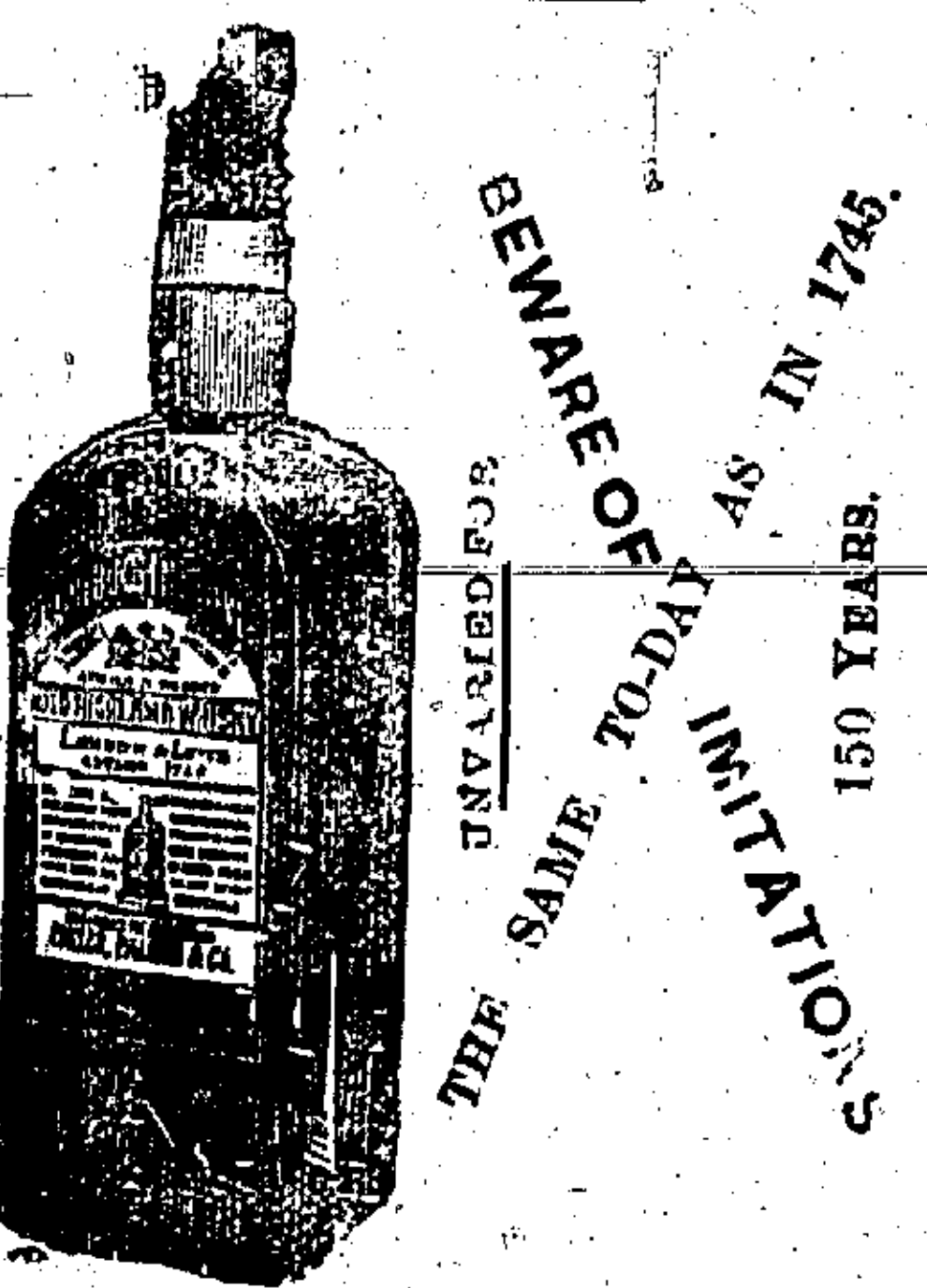
There is no condition more dispiriting or disquieting to the family circle than that when, for no apparent reason, his food ceases to nourish one of its members, who begins to lose weight with more or less rapidity.

This wasting is particularly prone to cause alarm when it attacks children, as it is often accompanied with diarrhoea. Whether the sufferer be young or of adult age, however, not only can this pernicious wasting be stopped, but the weight may also be restored by the world's greatest revitalising and reconstituent preparation—Sanatogen.

What it is capable of doing in these cases is vividly shown by a case quoted in *Public Health*, September, 1906. A girl, aged 10, after Typhoid Fever, remained, to quote the writer, "in a state of really pitiable debility. At the end of the fourth week of convalescence she could only walk a few yards by the aid of holding on to furniture. I determined to give Sanatogen a trial. The change in her condition at the end of a fortnight was truly wonderful. Appetite was improved, diarrhoea had completely stopped, the cheeks were rosy and beginning to fill out, her weight had increased by 1 lb. 10 oz. and she was able to walk the whole length of a long ward without any assistance. I kept her on the treatment another fortnight and was then able to send her home a happy, well-nourished child." Sanatogen may be obtained of all Chemists. (1217-344)



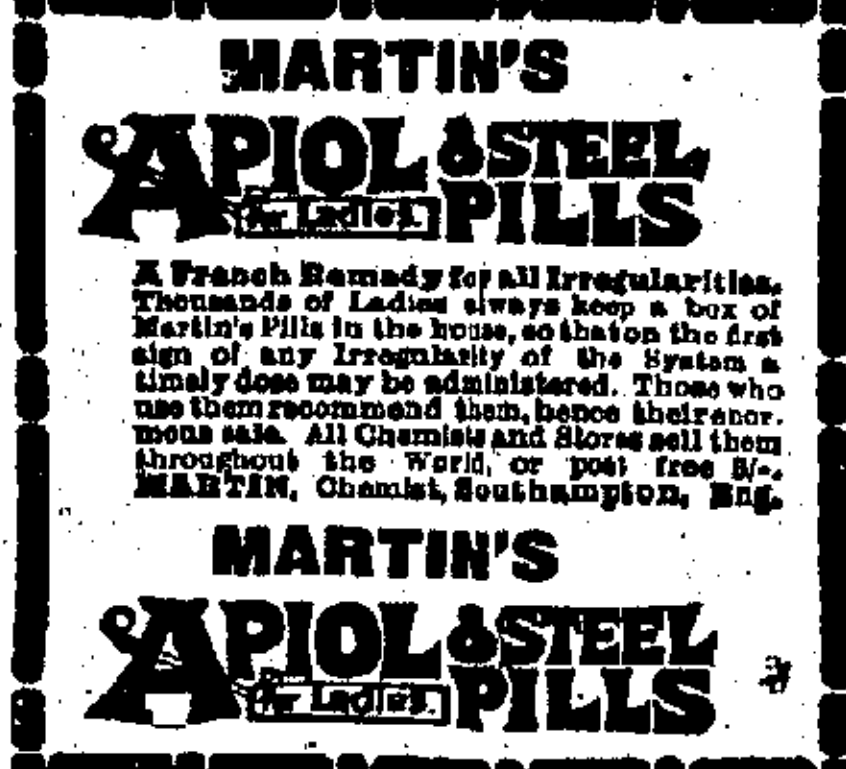
**NAPIER JOHNSTONES'**  
"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,**  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [56]

"WITH DOG AND GUN IN THE  
NEW TERRITORY."

BEING the Series of Articles recently  
contributed to the "HONGKONG DAILY  
PRESS" by "Sportsman," reproduced in book  
form.  
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.  
Hongkong, 29th October, 1910.



報新外中港香  
**CHUNG NGOI NAN PO**  
Chinese Daily Press,  
PUBLISHED DAILY,  
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best  
Advertising medium among the  
Native Community.  
Established for over FIFTY YEARS  
Circulates largely throughout Southern China  
into China, etc.  
Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can  
be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road  
Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street, London,  
or from the different Agents.  
Documents translated from or into Classical  
or Colloquial Chinese.

RUBBER SHARES AS INVEST-  
MENTS.

## SHARES TO BUY.

EITHER FOR DIVIDEND RETURN OR  
SATISFACTORY PROSPECTS.(By "AJAX," *The Financier*, January 7th.)

I have written at length, but I do not often trouble you, and I want the readers of *The Financier* to get the gist of what I want. I want them to see eye to eye with me; I want them to realise that a 5s. 6d. a pound market for rubber is the ideal. And when they will sell when rubber gets to prohibitive prices, and buy when it falls, and hang on like grim death to all their shares the lower it gets, for a low selling price of rubber is the investor's security. Do you grasp the meaning of all this?

I have said enough. I need elaborate no further, but I must touch on the prophecy I made, that a "bigger boom was coming." The boom will come. It may not be the old, wild boom it was last spring. I sincerely hope it will not be. My prophecy will be fulfilled not by a mad and roaring crowd, shutting their eyes and buying on the principle of "cena deona dinado." It will be sufficient provided investors hold the class of shares I have continually recommended, and sell them at 50 and 100 per cent. above last spring's highest prices, and such will come to pass. I wrote it six months ago; I write it to-day.

To sum up, the industry is sound enough to warrant purchases at prices, and I have no doubt that the ordinary man can go into the Rubber Share market, and, provided he buys good, sound shares, he will do well, but some of your readers may be the better for a little guidance, and so I am going to give a list of companies whose shares I can strongly recommend. I do not pretend that my list comprises all the better companies—no, not by one-half! But I can only be expected to recommend the shares I have faith in. I am going to give a list of companies whose shares, to my personal knowledge, are well managed, and I will add a few specimen investments for the man who wishes to invest approximately £100, £250, £500, or £1,000, and I feel certain that those of your readers who follow my advice will have an assured yearly dividend, and more certain, than they can obtain in any other market, and that they will hold stocks that will shortly appreciate in the aggregate at least 100 per cent. on their present values. I say "shortly," as the investor understands this word—not as the Stock Exchange understands it, nor as the speculator understands it—and I have taken some trouble that the list shall suit the tastes of every class of genuine investor, from the man who invests for dividend to the man who invests for future prospects.

**Batu Caves** Inoh Kenneths  
**Bukit Rajahs** Kianang Produce  
**Jugra Estates** Fagras  
**Kapar Para** Seafields  
**London Asiatics** United Serdangs  
**Castelfields** Kepongs  
**Shelfords** Golcondas  
**Anglo-Sumatras** Langkat Sumatras  
**Sungei Salaks** Java Plantations  
**British Borneo Para** Val D'Ors  
**Tangkabs** Damansara  
**Galang Besars** Straits Settlements  
**Sungei Ways** (Bertsm.)  
**Batu Tigas**

I think the investor can buy an average combination of the above without guilms.

FOR THE INVESTOR WITH £100  
(APPROXIMATELY).

I suggest any one of the following combinations—

1. 100 London Asiatics, 20 Tangkabs.
2. 50 United Serdangs, 10 Java Plantations, 50 Galang Besars.
3. 20 British Borneo Paras, 100 Polepahs, 80 Val D'Ors.
4. 10 Sungei Salaks, 150 London Asiatics.

FOR THE INVESTOR WITH £250

any one of the following seven combinations may be recommended—

1. 50 Jugra Estates, 10 Seafields, 150 London Asiatics, 25 Tangkabs.
2. 5 Batu Caves, 10 Seafields, 10 United Serdangs, 100 Galang Besars.
3. 10 Kapar Para, 10 Castelfields, 190 London Asiatics, 200 Polepahs.
4. 5 Sugras, 10 United Serdangs, 80 London Asiatics, 10 Java Plantations, 30 Tangkabs.
5. 5 Inoh Kenneths, 15 Sungei Salaks, 20 British Borneo Paras, 200 Polepahs.
6. 20 Shelfords, 15 Sungei Salaks, 50 London Asiatics, 250 Polepahs.
7. 10 Golcondas, 20 Java Plantations, 20 British Borneo Paras, 20 Tangkabs, 500 Val D'Ors or 200 Galang Besars.

FOR THE INVESTOR WITH £500

perhaps the question of dividends become a more important matter, and so I will for this sum give two sets of tables, the first table showing generally a higher return than the second—

LIST NO. 1.

1. 10 Batu Caves, 100 Jugras, 200 London Asiatics, 300 Polepahs.
2. 10 Inoh Kenneths, 10 Kianang, 100 United Serdangs, 20 Sungei Salaks, 4 Java Plantations.
3. 250 Jugras, 20 Castelfields, 100 London Asiatics, 500 Val D'Ors.
4. 150 Labas, 15 Golcondas, 20 Shelfords, 25 British Borneo Paras, 250 Polepahs, 20 Batu Tigas.
5. 400 London Asiatics, 40 Shelfords, 50 British Borneo Paras.

LIST NO. 2.

1. 100 London Asiatics, 40 British Borneo Paras, 50 Java Plantations, 20 United Serdangs, 50 Tangkabs, 20 Seafields.
2. 50 Luneket Sumatras, 400 Polepahs, 40 Tangkabs, 30 Kepongs, 100 London Asiatics.
3. 40 Kepongs, 50 Anglo-Sumatras, 40 Java Plantations, 20 British Borneo Paras.
4. 200 London Asiatics, 20 United Serdangs, 40 British Borneo Paras, 400 Polepahs, 500 Val D'Ors.

FOR THE INVESTOR WITH £1,000

I give below two lists taken out, similarly to those for £500, but on a more ambitious scale—

LIST NO. 1.

1. 20 Batu Caves, 50 Shelfords, 500 London Asiatics, 1,000 Polepahs.
2. 200 Jugras, 50 Seafields, 500 Castelfields, 500 London Asiatics, 50 Tangkabs.
3. 20 Kianang, 50 Seafields, 50 United Serdangs, 1,200 Polepahs.
4. 20 Inoh Kenneths, 50 Labas, 50 Java Plantations, 40 British Borneo Paras, 400 Galang Besars, 100 London Asiatics.
5. 20 Sugras, 40 Kapar Para, 400 London Asiatics, 25 United Serdangs, 20 British Borneo Paras, 50 Golcondas.

LIST NO. 2.

1. 10 Batu Caves, 50 United Serdangs, 1,800 Polepahs.
2. 250 Jugra Estates, 500 London Asiatics, 200 Tangkabs.

3. 200 Kapar Paras, 50 Shelfords, 50 Sungei Salaks, 150 Tangkabs, 600 Galang Besars.
4. 20 Seafields, 30 Castelfields, 40 Golcondas, 100 Java Plantations, 500 Polepahs.
5. 500 London Asiatics, 25 Shelfords, 30 British Borneo Paras, 80 Java Plantations, 100 Tangkabs.
6. 400 London Asiatics, 40 United Serdangs, 30 Sungei Salaks, 1,000 Polepahs, 30 Java Plantations, 60 Tangkabs.
7. 300 London Asiatics, 40 United Serdangs, 40 Shelfords, 40 Anglo-Sumatras, 80 British Borneo Paras, 500 Val D'Ors.
8. 20 Seafields 50 Kepongs, 50 Sungei Salaks, 60 British Borneo Paras, 500 Polepahs, 60 Java Plantations.

While for future prospects in a greater degree I recommend those with £1,000 to invest in—  
1. 400 London Asiatics, 40 United Serdangs, 60 Java Plantations, 500 Polepahs, 100 Tangkabs, 500 Galang Besars.  
2. 200 London Asiatics, 100 British Borneo Paras, 100 Java Plantations, 800 Polepahs, 100 Tangkabs.

## THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

It must not be forgotten that the rubber plantation industry is still in its infancy, and day by day the old order changes. It is no secret that the soil on one or two estates which 18 months ago was considered ideal is to-day looked on with suspicion, and experts shake their heads and say the soil is "war-logged." On the other hand, estates which were previously considered second rate, on account of the backwardness of the young trees have come more into favour, since the late vigorous growth of the trees (as they neared the age of five years) has shown that there was little wrong with the soil except a characteristic dryness on the upper layers, the effect of which disappears as the roots extend. And so, while such kaleidoscopic conditions exist, it will be my endeavour to keep my readers glued to the right companies—companies whose estates require no consideration of the pros and cons.

It is no easy task, for, when the market goes strong, with quotations daily rising, even genuine investors are apt to be misled and carried away, with a result that they nibble at shares they would not even look at when things are low; and, while dividends, no doubt, are index fingers of value, they are by no means sufficient for a sound valuation of intrinsic merit. Even supposing that those investor-readers who require help are best with difficulties, for, when I specially recommend a share, there is a risk of punters sending the price against the purchaser (as witness my special recommendation of Java Plantations in June last, when the share was less than a week jumped from 42s. to 65s.). On the other hand, should I see reason to warn the investor against the shares of any company whose estates have too many cons. and too few pros. about it, by boldly stating the fact, I might similarly put the selling price lower. All I can do is to publish a list now and again, and investors must draw their own conclusions from the omissions and the additions in successive lists.

My list will not include such market leaders as Linggis, Solagors, Patallings, Cicelys and Kuala Lumpur, but not from any want of appreciation on my part of the intrinsic merits of shares. I omit these five companies because I consider them the market leaders—the Consols of the Rubber Market—the quotations of which speak for themselves.

## CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

I cannot conclude without a few remarks on the attitude of the *World*, which in the copy received last mail includes the share of Jugra Estates, Kepongs, Rims, Sungei Salaks, Val D'Ors, and Chersonese in a list of Malay shares which would be better sold than these. The shares of the above companies are, in my opinion, worth holding for their rubber alone, and two of them have, in addition, very valuable plantations of coconuts—a by no means negligible factor. I cannot understand such advice. It is so unpalatable that I feel like the Scotch prisoner who was asked by the learned Judge if he had anything to say before sentence was passed upon him, and who promptly replied: "No, my Lord, except to express my unmitigated disgust of the whole proceedings." On the other hand, to do the *World* justice, its advice with regard to the shares of companies whose field of operation is outside the Malay States may be sound enough, and so I would not like my opinion on the advice given with regard to Malay concerns to be used as an argument against the article as a whole.

Six months ago my advice was to go slowly, but I see little to gain in keeping away from the Rubber Share Market much longer. I feel sure no one will do himself harm by buying Malay shares at selling prices. My opinion of the market has not changed, and apart from the general advance which I shortly expect, I would point out that any further knocking down of raw rubber prices will be done in the next few weeks, if it is done at all. I consider that Linggis will, in 1914, according to Messrs. Parry & Murours's A. B. C. earn 167 per cent. profit on its capital—95 per cent. Castelfields 117 per cent., Batu Caves 81 per cent., Sungei Salaks 98 per cent., Tangkabs 59 per cent., and with Linggis hovering to-day about £221 for every pound of nominal capital, on their dividend of 1910 there is plenty of room for the levelling up of prices. If this will not tempt you, with the additional prospects of handsome dividends in between, then a booming market will wait for it, and I think you will not have long to wait. If investors should by any chance see rubber drop in price in the next few weeks they should buy and buy hard.

## ANGLO-GERMAN NAVAL RIVALRY.

In an article on the subject of preparation for naval war Rear-Admiral Stiege, a retired officer, complains in the *Vossische Zeitung*, notwithstanding the great progress made in the matter of the number of ships and the improvement in the quality of the fighting units, a comparison of German with English sea-power is by no means favourable. Thirty-seven German fighting units with a tonnage of 456,580 were, he says, opposed in 1910 to ninety-four English fighting units with a tonnage of 1,355,870, and the proportion will, as Germany is bound by the Naval Acts, hardly be altered in the future. "We recognise England's supremacy on the seas," Rear-Admiral Stiege continues, "in so far as a world Empire is bound to maintain a Navy corresponding to its strength, but on the other hand we adhere firmly to the standpoint proclaimed by the German Ambassador in London in January, 1910, that 'the sea is free and belongs to nobody. We wish to assume a position corresponding with our overseas interests, commanding respect, and not to be dependent on the good-will of the Naval Powers.'"

What Germany must now do, Admiral Stiege declares, is to make every possible preparation for using to the very best advantage her High Seas Fleet, torpedo-boats and submarines in the theatre of war, and to preclude all possibility of an enemy securing any advantage on the German coasts.

## INTIMATION

## KOWLOON - CANTON RAILWAY.

(BRITISH SECTION.)

## TIME TABLE.

On and after 1st March, 1911, and until further Notice.

Previous Time Tables Cancelled.

DOWN TRAINS.					UP TRAINS.						
NAME OF STATION.	WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.		NAME OF STATION.	WEEK DAYS.		SUNDAYS.			
	1.	5.	3.	7.		2.	6.	4.	8.		
KOWLOON	— Dept.	8.00 A.M.	2.30 P.M.	10.00 A.M.	3.00 P.M.	LOWU	— Dept.	9.30 A.M.	4.15 P.M.	11.30 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
HUNG HOM	— Arr.	8.4	"	10.4	3.4	FAN LING	— Arr.	9.36	"	11.36	"
	Dept.	8.5	"	10.5	3.5		Dept.	9.37	"	11.37	"
YAUMATI	— Arr.	8.9	"	10.9	3.9	TAIPO M.	— Arr.	9.46	"	11.46	"
	Dept.	8.11	"	10.11	3.11		Dept.	9.49	"	11.48	"
SHATIN	— Arr.	8.22	"	10.22	3.22	TAIPO	— Arr.	9.53	"	11.52	"
	Dept.	8.23	"	10.23	3.23		Dept.	10.00	"	12.00	"
TAIPO	— Arr.	8.35	"	10.36	3.36	SHATIN	— Arr.	10.13	"	12.13 P.M.	5.43
	Dept.	8.40	"	10.40	3.40		Dept.	10.14	"	12.14	5.44
TAIPO M.	— Arr.	8.44	"	10.44	3.44	YAUMATI	— Arr.	10.25	"	12.25	"
	Dept.	8.50	"	10.45	3.45		Dept.	10.27	"	12.27	"
FAN LING	— Arr.	9.1	"	10.56	3.56	HUNG HOM	— Arr.	10.31	"	12.31	"
	Dept.	9.2	"	10.57	3.57		Dept.	10.32	"	12.32	"
LOWU	— Arr.	9.8	"	11.3	4.3	KOWLOON	— Arr.	10.35	"	12.35	"

For Further information apply to  
JNO. E. MENAGH,  
Traffic Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 20th February, 1911.

By Order,  
E. S. LINDSEY,  
Manager.

[339]

## THE FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE.

## DINNER TO THE PAGEANT MASTER.

London, Jan. 18th.

Mr. Frank Lascelles, Master of the Pageant of London, which is to be one of the principal features of the forthcoming Festival of Empire, to be held under the patronage of His Majesty's Government at the Crystal Palace, London, from May to October next, was entertained on Monday night at the Savoy Hotel, fresh from his triumphs from South Africa as Master of the splendid pageant at Cape Town, which played an important part in the festivities in connection with the opening of the Union Parliament of South Africa.

The Earl of Plymouth presided, and the company included the Duke of Norfolk (Earl Marshall), Lord Strathearn (High Commissioner for Canada), Viscount Hill, Lord Blyth, Rt. Hon. Syed Amer Ali, Sir William Hall-Jones (High Commissioner for New Zealand), Sir Richard Solomon (High Commissioner for South Africa), Sir Melville Besscheroff, Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., Sir Lawrence Gomme, Sir Godfrey Lagden, George Frampton, R. A. Sir James Wilson, Sir Arundel, T. Arundel, Sir Clement Kitchin, Cooke, M.P., Sir Aston Webb, B. A., The Hon. Andrew Fitzpatrick, etc., etc.

The Earl of Plymouth read a letter from Lord Selborne, late Governor-General of South Africa, extolling the work of Mr. Lascelles in arranging the pageant for the opening of the Union Parliament.

Mr. Lascelles, responding to the toast of his health, gave an eloquent description of the pageant. He expressed the opinion that some substantial subsidy should be given to the cable companies, so that we at home might understand a little of what is going on in different parts of the Empire. It could only be by much greater facilities for intercommunication that we could ever hope to reach our ideal of a really united and understanding Empire.

Speaking of the forthcoming Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, Mr. Lascelles pointed out how tremendous is the undertaking, and a sum of no less than £250,000 is being spent on it by the General Council alone, quite apart from special sections, such as the Canadian, upon which the Canadian Government is spending £70,000.

"My experiences as Master of the Canadian Pageant," continued Mr. Lascelles, "and just lately of the South African, have been a revelation to me as to what the spirit of imperialism means, of what it is that has made the name of England honoured by countless nations of every creed and tongue. I am hoping that our Festival of Empire will teach the hundreds of thousands who will throng to London for King George's Coronation their responsibilities in this respect. In South Africa it amazed me to see how soon all the conflicting interests of Boer and Portuguese, Malay and Negro, have been welded together in this high purpose. When I first went over there a good many people thought anything like a united South African Pageant was quite impossible. Some unphilosophical, they thought, was bound to occur. To show you how varied were the component parts of the pageant I had to have no fewer than seven interpreters. But in the end we were as 'brothers and sisters all.'"

One of our chief episodes, for instance, was the "Great Trek," which must have brought to many minds actual memories of the old "patriarchal" days. In the long line of ox-wagons were several old Boers, who had themselves as boys crept northwards in that historic exodus of seventy years ago—one of them had 'trekked' in the very same wagon with the late President Kruger. As for the natives, we had a number of Basuto—who did me the honour to elect me as a Basuto chieftain under the name of Bakello, 'Father of Wonderful Thoughts'—Hottentots, Zulus, Malays, and even some actual Bushmen, these proved as it happened amongst the very best pageanters that I have ever had to do with.

As to the details of the coming pageant in addition to the London scenes of which I believe you already know something, we are having some episodes from this same South African Pageant—I am even now trying in vain to find some oxen for the wagons—and with the help of the India Office we are going to present an episode showing the proclamation of Queen Victoria at the Delhi Durbar.

"The Pageant itself, too, is only an incident in the Festival which we shall try to make into one vast Imperial 'At Home.' By what we are calling the 'All Red Route' we are going to make it possible for every visitor to make a panoramic trip round the whole Empire, from the Canadian continent to the Himalayas, yet keeping always within the Palace grounds. Not only so, but our hospitality Committee is arranging for a social welcome for all Colonial guests, and free excursions to all sorts of places of interest throughout the Homeland. But I could go on for hours telling you what we are going to do. Just one thing, I must say, namely, that we have every reason to hope that King George himself will be present soon after the opening, if not on the actual day."

## CAN YOU FIND A BETTER OFFER THAN THIS?

1. Government and Municipal Guarantee for the ultimate repayment of principal, at least at par.
2. Possibility of Premiums, the smallest affording ample interest on your outlay, the largest constituting a Fortune.
3. Payment of the sum you wish to invest by easy instalments.

## PREMIUM BONDS

give you these opportunities.

## WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, full nominal value.

## EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from £1 to £20.

We are the largest Dealers in the world. Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & Co., Bankers,  
3, Rue de la Bourse, Paris (France).

LONG HING & CO.,  
PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

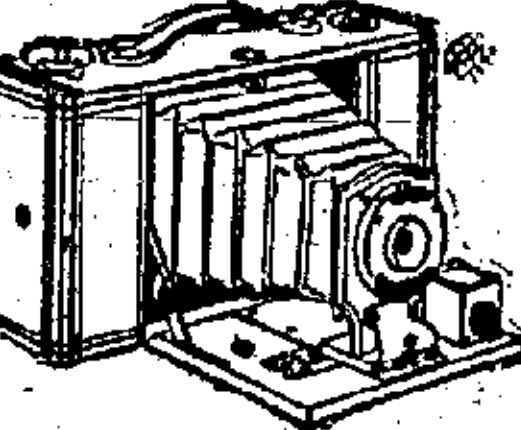


PHOTO GOODS of every description, EASTMAN

KODAKS and CARBINE CAMERAS, &c.

FRESH KODAK FILMS IN STOCK.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

[257]

COLEMAN'S  
WINCARNIS.  
THE GREATEST TONIC  
IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU  
Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation  
to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.  
The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

## BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist

## MUSTARD &amp; COMPANY

Wholesale Distributors for China, and Hongkong.  
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Scotch Road, Shanghai. [179]

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF  
LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

THORNE'S  
OLD VAT

SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
147

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)  
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA  
OCHI, MATABE, HOJO, KANADA,  
NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW  
and KAMITAMADA,  
Colleries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
KISHIYAKI Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,  
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,  
MOI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"  
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES—  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Eng.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs. SHARING & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs. MACONDAY & Co.  
SINGAPORE: Messrs. THE BORNEO & Co.

For Particulars apply to  
H. OISHI,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [574]







## ELOPEMENT OF HEIRESES.

**SKATING RINK ROMANCE.**  
The elopement and romantic marriage of the daughter of a well-known Glasgow merchant prince with the instructor in one of the city skating rinks, the *Daily Mail* says, is the leading topic of conversation in fashionable circles in Glasgow.

The young lady, who is 21 years old, is the only daughter of the principal in a Glasgow firm which has one of the most extensive soft goods businesses in the kingdom. The father is a justice of the peace, and his daughter is exceedingly well known in local society circles.

Some time ago she went on a visit to a distinguished Ayrshire family, and first met her lover at a skating rink at Ayr, where he was employed as an instructor. It was almost a case with them of love at first sight, and during the remainder of her stay she was a constant visitor to the rink.

In due course she returned to her home in the west-end of Glasgow, and shortly afterwards the young man secured a situation as instructor at the Victoria-road rink, which was the first skating pavilion opened in Glasgow. Although the rink is at the other end of the city from the young lady's home, she became a regular visitor, and, according to the statements, she was seen almost daily on the floor skating, with her lover as escort.

In this way the couple had frequent opportunities of meeting, and the outcome was an elopement. This occurred a few weeks ago. Before the sheriff in Edinburgh the couple, duly accompanied by two witnesses, were united in matrimony, and on the following day they set off for London to spend their honeymoon.

While in the metropolis they are said to have stayed at an hotel in West Kensington, but their period of bliss was short-lived, for the bride's father, who, of course, viewed the event with stern disapproval, appeared at the scene, accompanied by a solicitor.

This dramatic turn in the love-story ended disastrously for the couple, at least for the time, for the young lady returned to Glasgow with her father. The husband followed later, and the next chapter of the romance has yet to be written.

Before becoming a skating instructor the husband was employed in an insurance office. He is said to be a son of the proprietor of an hotel in Paisley, and is of the same age as his bride.

Besides being an heiress, the young lady is understood to already possess a small fortune, which rumour puts at £8,000.

Another elopement, the circumstances of which are very similar to the one just mentioned, took place in this case the young lady is the daughter of a gentleman connected with another leading firm of warehousemen in Glasgow, and the bridegroom is a skating rink attendant.

Not so long ago a flutter was caused in West of Scotland dovecotes by the news of a Dunoon romance. The bride in that case was the daughter of a prominent hardware merchant, and the bridegroom a violinist who had been playing at the Castle Gardens concerts at the Clyde holiday resort.

**A POLICEMAN'S BRIDE.**  
Miss Giulia Morosini, daughter of a millionaire, was married last month to Arthur Werner, a New York policeman. This event attracted much attention because the wedding was the climax to a romance which began when Werner, who belongs to the mounted constabulary, rescued the lady, who is young, beautiful, and wealthy, from a runaway horse.

The incident took place five years ago. Werner was on his usual beat, and saw Miss Morosini trying to stop the bolting pair who had been driving. He spurred his horse, and after a hard chase, managed to grip the heads of the animals and bring them to a halt. Miss Morosini had no chance to thank him then in the excitement, but was so impressed by his courage and so grateful for his gallantry, that she went to the station and thanked him personally.

Again and again the young lady called to renew her thanks, and finally Werner was engaged by Mr. Morosini as manager of his estate. He has served in this capacity ever since, and has shown marked ability. It is said that practically the entire financial management of the great Morosini possessions have been in his hands.

This is Werner's second marriage. He made a separation agreement with his first wife eight years ago, and about five months since she obtained a divorce on grounds of abandonment.

Miss Morosini is her father's favourite daughter, and was known for a long time as the best-dressed woman in New York. She was a fan of the horse, and a prominent figure at the horse show. Werner is the third mounted constable in New York to marry an heiress lately, and naturally the competition to enter the mounted force, which is used here chiefly for the regulation of street traffic, has become increasingly keen.

All the horses of police of New York are young, handsome, and chivalrous fellows, who look as smart as British troopers in their uniforms, which are fashioned after those of the Royal Irish Constabulary. It requires political influence and a cash payment to enter the force, but once enrolled it is rather a soft job, because the foot police do most of the work, and the mounted men are reserved chiefly for ornamental and rescue purposes. I expressed this view only last week to the late Commissioner of Police, Mr. McArdoo, who introduced mounted police into America for traffic regulation. In London, as I explained, the traffic is regulated in the Strand without mounted men, and why not in Broadway, New York? Mr. McArdoo smilingly refused to accept the argument, but agreed that mounted constables looked smarter than foot.

**WEATHER REPORT.**  
On the 22nd at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in N.E. Japan, the depression noticed yesterday having moved away over the Pacific.

Pressure has given way elsewhere, particularly over China and S.W. Japan. It is highest over the Yantze valley.

Fresh to moderate monsoon can be expected over the China Sea.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood (N.E. winds, to fresh; moderate fair.)  
Formosa Channel (Same as No. 1.)  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook (Same as No. 1.)  
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan (Same as No. 1.)

## A WOMAN'S TRIBUTE

## TO THE VALUE OF DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS WHICH ENSURE

PERFECT HEALTH, RICH BLOOD, CLEAR COMPLEXION, SWEET BREATH and regularity in all the functions.

Mrs. E. DE LAFOITTE, writes to us as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I have for some time been an admirer of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Since I began to use them I have had excellent health; I have kept myself regular and strong by their use. The South China climate is at all times particularly trying to ladies, but your pills give tone and vigour and overcome these troubles. I always recommend them to my friends as a safe and reliable corrective and promoter of regularity.

I am, dear Sir,  
Yours very truly,  
Mrs. E. DE LAFOITTE.

The remarkable power of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills to overcome female ailments and restore health to sick and delicate women is well and widely known. They are a perfect blood purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Bloating, Liver and Kidney troubles and all irregularities.

For Sale by all Druggists, Chemists and Medicine Dealers.

WATKINS, LTD.,  
Wholesale and Retail Agents,  
1313] Hongkong.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The H. A. Line str. *Saxonia* left Shanghai on the 21st inst. a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The I.G.M. str. *Bucine*, which left here on the 25th ultimo at noon, arrived at Genoa on the 21st instant, at 8 a.m.

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

**STEAMERS.**  
ARIAKE MARU, Japanese str., 2,183, Yamanaka, 21st Feb.—Mitsui 16th Feb., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

AWA MARU, Japanese str., 2,198, A. Iizawa, 21st Feb.—Seattle 18th Feb., Flour—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

BORNEO, German str., 1,344, F. Sembill, 14th Feb.—Saunders 8th Feb., General—Melchers & Co.

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 774, Chr. Jorgensen, 15th Feb.—Haplog and Haplog 14th Feb., General—Jensen & Co.

CHINKIANG, British str., 1,250, W. Fr. Kay, 11th Feb.—Chingwan 5th Feb., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

CHIPPING, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 14th Feb.—Kwang 12th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHOWAL, German str., 1,115, W. Rezer, 5th Feb.—Bangkok 23rd Jan., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLAM, British str., 2,311, White, 17th Feb.—Shanghai 13th Feb., Ballast—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,102, J. Bendixen, 16th Feb.—Amoy 15th Feb., Ballast—Jensen & Co.

DARU MARU, Japanese str., 1,735, Nakayama, 18th Feb.—Wakamatsu 12th Feb., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

DERWENT, British str., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 2nd Feb.—Saigon 29th Jan., Rice—Man Fat.

DEVANAGIRI, German str., 1,102, Gathema, 21st Feb.—Bangkok via Swatow 20th Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

DRUVA, Norwegian str., 1,234, Annonen, 21st Feb.—Bangkok 10th via Swatow 20th Feb., Genar 1—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, H. Davidson, 18th Feb.—Vancouver 27th Jan., Mail and General—C. P. R. Co.

FUKURA MARU, Japanese str., 3,139, S. Kuma-waki, 8th Feb.—Moji 2nd Feb., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

HANYANG, British str., 1,952, Spink, 14th Feb.—Saigon 9th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

HELENE, German str., 771, C. Bendixen, 19th Feb.—Pakhoi 15th and Hoihow 18th Feb., General—Jensen & Co.

HELOS, Norwegian str., 860, A. Kundsens, 15th Feb.—Natura Island 5th Feb., Timber—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

HELLAS, German str., 2,450, Esch, 12th Feb.—Shanghai 6th Feb., General—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

HOKUTO MARU, Japanese str., 2,426, J. Sumito, 17th Feb.—Moji 11th Feb., Coal—Ataka & Co.

KEEMUN, British str., 5,866, R. Conradi, 21st Feb.—Kuchinotsu 17th Feb., Coal—Ataka & Co.

KOISHIANG, German str., 1,234, Rosiefsky, 7th Feb.—Bangkok and Swatow 6th Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

KOWLOON, German str., 1,459, M. Vesper, 15th Feb.—Chinking 15th Feb., Rice and Groundnuts—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

KURANG, British str., 4,395, R. C. D. Bradley, 21st Feb.—Galcutta via Ports 3rd Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWELIN, British str., 1,073, C. D. Pickett, 8th Feb.—Wakamatsu 2nd Feb., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

LANAR, British str., 1,225, J. Williams, 19th Feb.—Shanghai 16th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.

LOONGSANG, British str., 1,095, F. Wheeler, 21st Feb.—Maui 18th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MARIE, German str., 1,169, Christiansen, 15th Feb.—Saigon 11th Feb., Rice and Flour—Jensen & Co.

MEERFO, Chinese str., 1,330, G. Froberg, 18th Feb.—Shanghai 15th Feb., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

NAMSAUN, British str., 2,591, P. M. B. Lako, 21st Feb.—Kobe and Moji 16th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PHRANUN, German str., 1,201, Fr. von Mangelsdorf, 4th Feb.—Bangkok and Swatow 3rd Feb., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

PROSPO, Norwegian str., 838, Th. Seaborg, 5th Feb.—Daly 29th Jan., Bean—Yuen Wo Loong.

SANSEN, British str., 1,000, W. B. Brown, 2nd Feb.—Chinking 28th Jan., Groundnuts—Butterfield & Swire.

SEANGBEE, British str., 3,784, J. Travis, 19th Feb.—Rangoon via Straits 7th Feb., General—Seang Tak Hong.

SUNGKIAN, British str., 967, H. Harde, 14th Feb.—Manila 10th Feb., Hemp and Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

TANOR MARU, Japanese str., 2,120, Nakayama, 9th Feb.—Mitsui 3rd Feb., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TELEMACHO, British str., 1,340, Fraser, 17th Feb.—Saigon 12th Feb., Rice and General—Wo Fat Sing.

TENYO MARU, Japanese str., 7,255, E. Bont, 14th Feb.—San Francisco 18th Jan., Mail and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

TIENTSIN, British str., 1,227, Trowbridge, 11th Feb.—Wakamatsu 6th Feb., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

TINGSON, British str., 1,041, D. D. Ritchie, 17th Feb.—Wuhu and Chinking 13th Feb., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TILALAP, Dutch str., 2,470, Le Rooy, 17th Feb.—Java and Mantok 7th Feb., Sugar and Sundries—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TILLWONG, Dutch str., 3,061, Bonman, 21st Feb.—Hoihow 19th Feb., General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TOIPAAS, Dutch str., 2,444, W. H. Lap, 15th Feb.—Mantok 7th Feb., Sugar—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

TONGUS, Norwegian str., 1,039, C. L. Halvorsen, 4th Feb.—Daly 30th Jan., Beans—Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

WONGKOT, German str., 1,115, H. Ibberson, 20th Feb.—Saigon 11th Feb., Rice and Meal—Melchers & Co.

WUHU, British str., 1,227, J. Meathrel, 2nd Feb.—Chinking 23rd Jan., Groundnuts—Butterfield & Swire.

YERINO MARU, Japanese str., 2,350, T. Suruga, 19th Feb.—Moji 12th Feb., Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

YINGKOTOW, British str., 1,267, Frazier, 31st Jan.—Amoy 30th Jan., Ballast—Butterfield & Swire.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

## TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp; O.

## THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (1 day later)
ARCADIA .....	February 18	MALWA .....	March 18	March 24
ASSAYE .....	March 4	MACEDONIA 10500 (Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 1	April 7
MARMORA .....	March 18	MOLDAVIA .....	April 15	April 21
DEVANHA .....	April 1	MONGOLIA .....	April 29	May 5
DELHI .....	April 15	MOREA .....	May 13	May 19
ASSAYE .....	April 29	MOOLTAN .....	May 27	June 2
DELTA .....	May 13		June 10	June 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Suez):  
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.  
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERME DATED (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR LONDON CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES. PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
* SYRIA .....	about 8 April	about 24
* NORE .....	22 May	22
* PALAWAN .....	5 May	29
* BORNEO .....	19 June	5
* SICILIA .....	17 July	3
* SUMATRA .....	31 July	17
* NILE .....	14 July	31

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES. FARES TO LONDON (Including Suez):  
1st SALOON £50.10 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.  
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

\* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. For further Particulars, apply to—  
E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC S.S. CO.

## OREGON RAILROAD &amp; NAVIGATION CO.

## FOR PORTLAND, VIA MOJI, KOBE, &amp; YOKOHAMA.

## (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.)

STEAMSHIP	Tons.	Captain	To Sail
"HENRIK IBSEN" .....	4,578	Chr. Smith	On 27th February.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier). FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

## FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

## "PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grosch, 20,300 {About 22nd February

## "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz, 6,000 {Saturday, 25th Feb. at Night

## "BORNEO" Capt. F. Semmler, 5,050 {End of Feb.

## "COBLENZ" Capt. H. Regeher, 6,750 {About 7th March.

## All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

For Further Particulars, apply to  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

## Hongkong, 22nd February, 1911.

## PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

## IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

## BY THE

## MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

## DISPLACEMENT.

## "PRINZESS ALICE" - 20,300 - ON MARCH 22ND.

## "LUETZOW" - 17,300 - ON APRIL 5TH.

## "KLEIST" - 17,000 - ON APRIL 19TH.

## CALLING AT NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS.

## All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

Early booking recommended. For Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & Co., GENERAL AGENTS.

## Hongkong, 10th November, 1910.

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. J. I. Andrew  
Mr. J. Audinet  
Baron M. V. Habo  
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Backhouse  
Mr. & Mrs. F. C. Hanham  
Mr. E. A. Beaumont  
Mr. L. Beshingsale  
Mr. J. Benley  
Mr. G. O. Blacker  
Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Blanche  
Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar  
Mr. H. Bridges  
Mrs. W. Brookes  
Mr. W. Bruza  
Mr. W. C. Buzar  
Mr. W. H. Burt  
Mr. A. S. Campbell  
Mr. P. T. Chiffers  
Mr. W. E. Clarke  
Mr. A. S. Cobden  
Mr. E. H. Colleyshaw  
Mr. H. L. Condon  
Mr. & Mrs. H. Dallas  
Mr. P. Davidson  
Capt. & Mrs. B. Diago  
Hon. Mr. W. Russ Davies  
Mr. Frank Davis  
Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Dollar  
Mr. & Mrs. C. Drew  
Mr. & Mrs. E. Elmer  
Mr. L. Edwards  
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ehrenfels  
Mr. H. G. Ellis  
Mr. P. Enticnap  
Mr. W. N. Finlayson  
Mr. H. G. Fische  
Mr. J. Forester  
Capt. W. Frazier  
Miss A. M. Friend  
Mr. & Mrs. Fry & infant  
Mr. W. J. Galbraith  
Mr. W. G. Gaminson  
Mr. V. Gouthorn  
Mrs. J. Gouthorn  
Mr. H. C. Graft  
Mr. S. J. Green  
Miss W. V. Green  
Mr. C. V. Green  
Mrs. Grieve  
Mr. G. J. Hale  
Mr. J. C. Hamilton  
Mrs. C. Hammond  
Mr. D. Haas  
Capt. T. P. Hall  
Hon. Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Havett  
Mr. J. Hicks  
Mr. J. A. Higgins  
Mr. W. B. Hinde  
Mr. H. Holmes  
Mr. E. van Holst  
Dr. S. Hoogh  
Mr. C. Humphreys  
Mr. R. Innes  
Mrs. C. M. Jack  
Mr. Jackson  
Mrs. E. R. Jackson  
Miss C. S. Jackson  
Mrs. J. Jackson & inf.  
Mr. G. Julien  
Mr. C. Julian  
Mr. K. Kawai  
Dr. & Mrs. Kelly  
Mr. A. Kapp  
Mr. P. H. Kilmont  
Mr. & Mrs. W. D. Kraft  
Miss Langton  
Mr. E. T. Laurie

Capt. H. E. Laver  
Miss M. Leonard  
Mr. J. H. Little  
Mr. G. T. Lloyd  
Mr. A. C. Loftis  
Mr. W. Logan  
Mrs. Lubbock  
Mr. L. R. Lubbock, R.N.  
Miss Lubbock & maid  
Mr. & Mrs. Macchag  
Mr. G. D. Main  
Mr. A. S. Marsh  
& servant  
Mr. V. E. T. d. Marney  
Dr. O. Marriott  
Mr. P. Mason  
Miss K. A. Mussey  
Mr. W. C. M. Muthaur  
Mr. G. M. Muthaur  
Capt. & Mrs. Meier  
Mr. J. Morocki  
Mrs. H. Morris  
Miss E. Morrison  
Mr. N. H. Mosley  
Mr. & Mrs. Mould  
Mr. A. B. Moulder  
Mr. A. S. March  
Mr. P. W. L. Nanninga  
Mr. L. R. Needham  
Mr. E. Nikko  
Mr. W. North  
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Norwood

Mr. V. Oettingen  
Mr. J. B. Parker  
Mr. H. E. Pinkham  
Mr. D. J. Piza  
Mr. P. C. Potts  
Mr. W. T. Pritchard  
Capt. C. W. Puckett  
Mr. C. R. Radcliff  
Mr. E. H. Ray  
Mr. & Mrs. Van Roes  
Mr. & Mrs. H. Reiss  
Miss T. P. Robinson  
Mr. C. H. Rose  
Mr. C. H. Scott  
Mr. & Mrs. H. Shepherd  
Mr. W. H. Shimada  
Mr. & Mrs. S. D. Sifton  
Mr. & Mrs. S. D. Sifton  
Mr. H. H. Solomon  
Dr. & Mrs. A. Spalding  
Mr. G. S. Spyer  
Mr. G. J. Spink  
Mr. J. Spinks  
Miss A. Square  
Mr. & Mrs. C. E. Staines  
Mr. L. Standfield  
Mr. J. C. Stapp  
Dr. Stott  
Dr. O. Stott  
Miss Stott  
Mrs. F. Taylor  
Miss F. Taylor  
Mr. H. T. Thompson  
Mr. H. H. Tibbo  
Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson  
Capt. J. T. Thompson  
Mr. M. Wallace  
Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Webster  
Mr. & Mrs. H. L. White  
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. White  
Mr. A. Wilkinson  
Mr. G. S. Wigham  
Mr. G. S. Wigham  
Mr. J. B. Wood

Mr. & Mrs. E. E. August  
Mr. & Mrs. E. E. August  
Mr. M. P. Bostie  
Miss Brand  
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bridger & Son  
Mr. W. Bryant  
Mr. R. Chrysal  
Mr. & Mrs. P. J. Crenth  
Capt. W. Ehrhardt  
Miss V. V. Ferrace  
Dr. F. F. F. F. F.  
Mr. C. M. F. F. F.  
Miss M. G. F. F.  
Mr. H. G. F. F.  
Mr. P. von Hunt  
Mr. John Lennox  
Miss Lennox  
Mr. G. W. McEwen  
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Master

Mr. & Mrs. E. E. August  
Mr. & Mrs. E. E. August  
Mr. M. P. Bostie  
Miss Brand  
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bridger & Son  
Mr. W. Bryant  
Mr. R. Chrysal  
Mr. & Mrs. P. J. Crenth  
Capt. W. Ehrhardt  
Miss V. V. Ferrace  
Dr. F. F. F. F. F.  
Mr. C. M. F. F. F.  
Miss M. G. F. F.  
Mr. H. G. F. F.  
Mr. P. von Hunt  
Mr. John Lennox  
Miss Lennox  
Mr. G. W. McEwen  
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Master

Mr. & Mrs. E. E. August  
Mr. & Mrs. E. E. August  
Mr. M. P. Bostie  
Miss Brand  
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bridger & Son  
Mr. W. Bryant  
Mr. R. Chrysal  
Mr. & Mrs. P. J. Crenth  
Capt. W. Ehrhardt  
Miss V. V. Ferrace  
Dr. F. F. F. F. F.  
Mr. C. M. F. F. F.  
Miss M. G. F. F.  
Mr. H. G. F. F.  
Mr. P. von Hunt  
Mr. John Lennox  
Miss Lennox  
Mr. G. W. McEwen  
Mr. & Mrs. R. C. Master







# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALAWAN, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. E. Longden, R.N.R.	About 27th Feb.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	MARMORA Capt. G. H. C. Weston	About 3rd Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS of CALL	ASSAYE Capt. Owen Jones, R.N.R.	Noon, 4th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	SYRIA Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 8th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, BORNEO, and YOKOHAMA	Capt. W. H. S. Hall	About 10th Mar.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1911.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

### SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 23rd Feb., 4 p.m.
NINGPO	"KASHING"	On 23rd Feb., 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOV"	On 24th Feb., 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 25th Feb., Noon.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	On 25th Feb., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 25th Feb., 4 p.m.
MANILA, LOILO, CEBU	"TEAN"	On 25th Feb., 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 9th Mar., 4 p.m.

### DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

MANILA CARNIVAL 21st to 23rd February. Special Reduced Rate, \$50 Return.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

NB—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN. TELEPHONE 36  
For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS [10]  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1911.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	FOR MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP.
S.S. PREUSSEN ... 27th Feb.	S.S. SAXONIA ... 24th Feb.
S.S. RHEINFELS ... 12th March	S.S. BREMEN & HAMBURG ... 1st March.
S.S. SENGAMBIA ... 22nd March	S.S. LIBERIA ... 5th March.
S.S. SUEVIA ... 7th April	For ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 10th March.
S.S. BAYERN ... 20th April	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 14th March.
S.S. ARABIA ... 3rd May	For HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG ... 24th March.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1911.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

### HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR  
SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW  
AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 24th Feb., at 11 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at 11 A.M.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.  
(Occupying 3 Days).

\* The s.s. "Haitan" will not call at Swatow.  
Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 21st February, 1911.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Friday, 24th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALAWAN, and YOKOHAMA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 25th Feb. D'light.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 25th Feb. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"TINGSANG"	Saturday, 25th Feb. Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 25th Feb. 2 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 4th Mar., 2 p.m.

### RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).  
The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGER [15]  
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1911.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORTSAID	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen	7,000	SUNDAY, 26th February.
	KITANO MARU Capt. E. Cope	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st March, at Daylight
	IYO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th March, at Daylight
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. J. Nagao	7,000	SATURDAY, 25th Mar., from Kobe
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kawana	7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 17th Mar., at Noon
Kobe and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	FRIDAY, 14th April, at Noon
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	CEYLON MARU Capt. A. Christensen	8,000	THURSDAY, 2nd Mar., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne	6,000	TUESDAY, 7th March.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., at Noon

† Omitting Penang.  
‡ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. † Cargo only. \* Carries Deck Passengers

## PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	To London, per New Steamer	1st Class	S	Y.
KITANO	9000	1st Mar.	"	"	"	550.00
IYO	7000	15th "	"	"	"	825.00
HIRANO	9000	29th "	"	"	"	360.00
TANGO	8000	12th April	"	"	"	540.00
KAMO	9000	26th "	"	"	"	500.00
AKI	7000	10th May	"	"	"	750.00
MISHIMA	9000	24th "	"	"	"	330.00

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H.K.	To Pacific Coast Common Points:	1st Class	S	Y.
AWA MARU	7000	28th Feb.	"	"	"	430
INABA	7000	28th Mar.	"	"	"	421
TAMBA	7000	25th April.	To London via New York:	1st Class	S	260
AWA	7000	23rd May.	via St. Lawrence:	1st Class	S	259

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &amp;c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

## U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

### SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only Line taking the warm SOUTHERN ROUTE across the PACIFIC via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most Fertile and Beautiful Island of the PACIFIC.

### PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
* KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 10th March, at 1 p.m.
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 24th March, at 1 p.m.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 8th April, at 1 p.m.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 29th April, at 1 p.m.
* KOREA	18,000	SATURDAY, 27th May, at 1 p.m.
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 9th June, at 1 p.m.
* MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 24th June, at 1 p.m.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 15th July, at 1 p.m.

\* Twin Screws.  
All Steamers are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M. S.S. "KOREA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 10th March, at 1 p.m.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application.  
To European Ports: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and/or Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Ports: Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. & M.H. Services, U.S. Consuls, Consuls and Vice-Consuls stationed at Ports of Call. To United States and Canadian Ports: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. These Special Rates apply when travelling at their own expense and to their families. To all points:—Missionaries and their families.

### INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

PERSIA	9,000 Tons	FRIDAY, 3rd March, at 1 p.m.
CHINA	10,200 Tons	FRIDAY, 31st March, at 1 p.m.
ASIA	9,500 Tons	SATURDAY, 21st April, at 1 p.m.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 31st March, at 1 p.m.  
On the Fine MAIL Steamers, ASIA, CHINA and PERSIA First Class.  
SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.  
FARES, HONGKONG TO LONDON via Canadian Atlantic Ports. £43.  
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York " " " £25.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, North, Central and South American Ports.  
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).  
FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

## THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS &c.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBIRIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED PROVINCES OF INDIA EXHIBITION AT ALLAHABAD, 1910/11, AND FOR THE TURIN EXHIBITION OF 1911.  
Head Office for the Far East: 16, DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

662] SHANGHAI: 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE  
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

### SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
* TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bont	FRIDAY, Feb. 24th, 1 p.m.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, Mar. 17th, 1 p.m.
* CHIYO MARU	11,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, Apr. 14th, 1 p.m.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, May 5th, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screws, turbine engines. \* Twin Screws.  
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.  
THE Twin Screw Steamer "TENYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 24th February, at 1 p.m.

### SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of MEXICO at MANZANILLO).  
Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
BUYO MARU	10,500	K. Hashimoto	WEDNESDAY, April 19th, 1 p.m.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. Hinekuma	SATURDAY, June 17th, 1 p.m.
KIYO MARU	17,500	H. Nishi	TUESDAY, Aug. 15th, 1 p.m.

THE Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on WEDNESDAY, 19th April, at 1 p.m.

### FARES FROM HONGKONG.

TO SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0, Single
" NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0, "
" LONDON	£ 71-10-0, "
" "	£ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months
" "	£ 125-0-0, "
" SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN PORTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL PORTS:—Missionaries and their families.  
(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only).  
These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 2 1/2 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, LOCAL MANAGER,  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

239]

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration).

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY  
AND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	SATURDAY, 4th Mar., at Daylight

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

### HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAKAO (DIRECT)	"YERIMO MARU"	FRIDAY 24th Feb., at 5 p.m.
TAMSUI via SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 26th Feb., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 1st Mar., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 2nd Mar., at 8 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,  
MANAGER

703]





## CONTINENTAL TYPEWRITER

Visible writing. Modern construction. Machines with and without tabulator are in Stock with the Undersigned Firms. Prospectus will be supplied on application. The "CONTINENTAL" may be seen and is to be had at—

**HUGO C. A. FROMM'S,**

TELEPHONE 960. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING, TOP FLOOR.

AND **BREWER & CO'S.**  
HONGKONG HOTEL, PEDDER STREET.

51-5

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

**SIBERIAN MAILS.** On account of prevalence of plague in Manchuria, the Mails via Siberia are considerably delayed. The Public are recommended not to use this route for transmission of correspondence until normal conditions prevail. There is only a weekly service between Shanghai and Dabuy, leaving Shanghai on Fridays.

The Princess Alice, with the German Mail of the 23rd ultimo, left Singapore on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-day.

FOR	PER	DATE
Singapore	Telegraph	Thursday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Batavia	Prosper	Thursday, 23rd, 10.00 A.M.
Samarang and Sourabaya	Clara Jensen	Thursday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Sui Tai	Thursday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Lian	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Ningpo	Kashing	Thursday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Straits and Colombo	Cardiganshire	Thursday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Tientsin	Cheongshing	Friday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiting	Friday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO. (SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE)

Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 24th, 1.15 A.M.
Tientsin	Kueichow	Friday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Takao	Yerimo Maru	Friday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Kutsang	Friday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Colombo and Bombay	Duffier	Friday, 24th, 5.00 P.M.
Manila	Keenan	Saturday, 25th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang	Saturday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Tingang	Saturday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Hongkong	Singang	Saturday, 25th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Looang	Saturday, 25th, 1.00 P.M.

Manila, Zamboanga, Port Darwin, Thursday	Changaha	Saturday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle		
Manila, Yap, Maron, Friedrich Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Samarai, Herbertshöhe, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle	Prins Sigismund	Saturday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tuesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama, Victoria B.C. and Seattle Wash.	Ava Maru	Tuesday, 28th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila, Hoilo and Cebu	Tam	Tuesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Hoilo	Zafiro	Tuesday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Kiteno Maru	Tuesday, 28th, 5.00 P.M.

## BEAUTY IS ONLY ONE OF ITS MANY MERITS. HALL'S DISTEMPER

HAS THESE GREAT ADVANTAGES IN ADDITION:

It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light shades.  
It contains no lead, therefore ceilings coated with white or tinted Hall's Distemper do not turn black with sulphur.  
It sets the hardest of any article yet offered, and neither cracks, blisters, nor peels off.  
It is washable three weeks after being applied.  
It is a strong disinfectant and should be used in all fever or infectious cases as recommended by the medical faculty.  
It is non-poisonous and clean in working.  
It destroys fleas, bugs, and other objectionable insects.  
Many of the colours will stand on new plaster walls.



"The advantages of using a paint which contains an effective microbe destroyer are obvious. A distinct advantage is the readiness with which it may be cleaned without injuring it."

SOLE AGENTS:

**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.**

14, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

[37]

## CROSSLEY BROTHERS, LTD.

OPENSHAW, MANCHESTER.

MAKERS OF:  
GAS & OIL ENGINES,  
MARINE ENGINES,  
MOTORS & MOTOR  
CARS,  
GAS PLANTS  
FOR  
POWER  
AND HEATING  
PURPOSES, TO  
WORK WITH ALL  
KINDS OF FUEL.  
SUCTION  
AND  
PRESSURE SYSTEMS.  
AMMONIA RECOVERY  
PLANTS, &c.

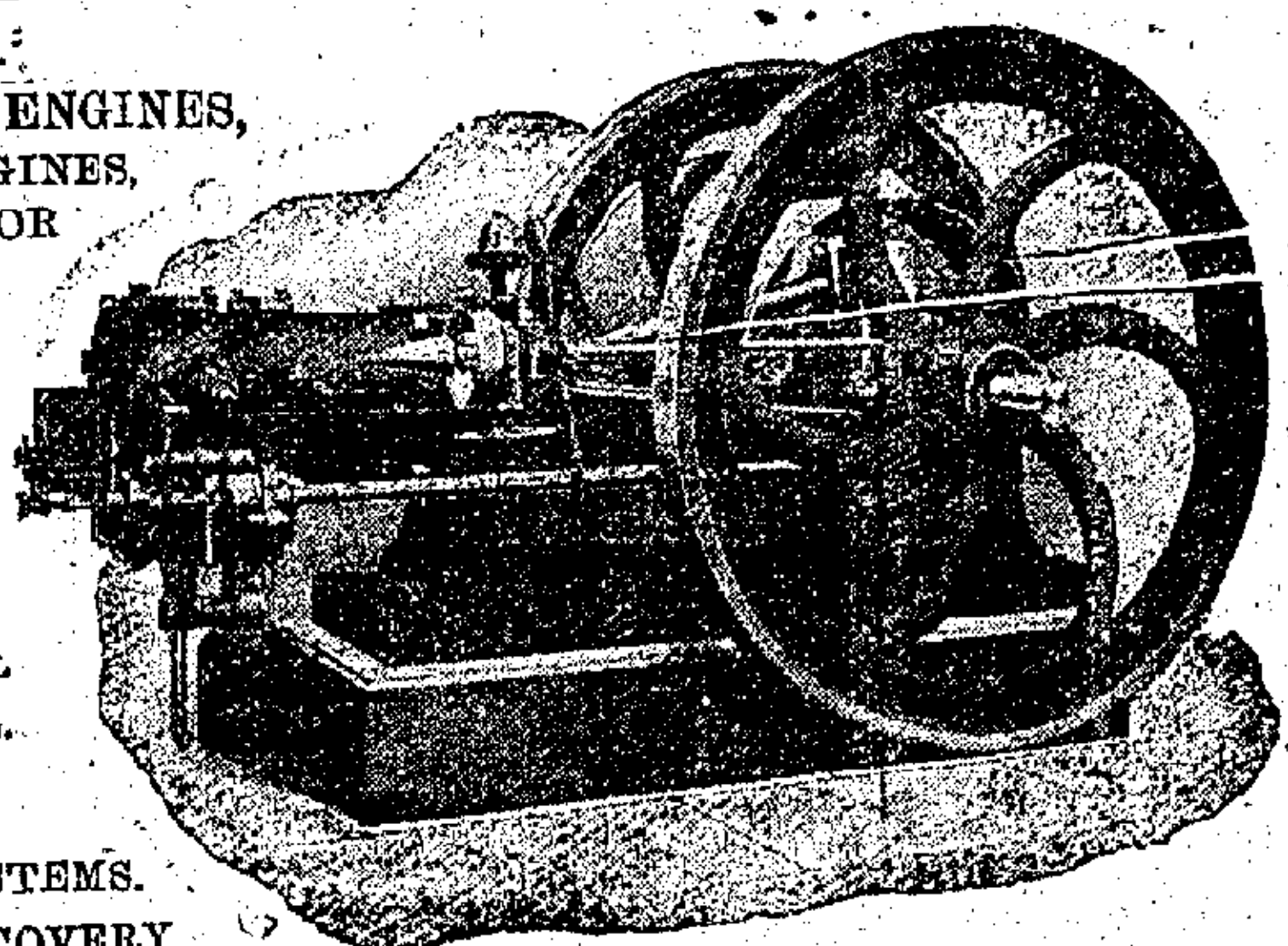
HAVE ALREADY MANUFACTURED CLOSE UPON 70,000 ENGINES.

SEVERAL OF THESE ENGINES CAN BE SEEN NOW AT  
WORK IN THE COLONY.

AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA:

**W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,**

YORK BUILDINGS.



## COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

February 22nd.

ON LONDON	Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
	Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
ON PARIS	Bank Bills, on demand	225
	Credits, at 4 months' sight	229
ON GERMANY	On demand	182
ON NEW YORK	Bank Bills, on demand	433
	Credits, at 60 days' sight	448
ON BOMBAY	Telegraphic Transfer	1324
	Bank, on demand	1324
ON CALCUTTA	Telegraphic Transfer	1324
	Bank, on demand	1324
ON SHANGHAI	Bank, at sight	741
	Private, 30 days' sight	751
ON YOKOHAMA	On demand	374
ON MANILA	On demand—Pesos	874
ON SINGAPORE	On demand	751
ON BATAVIA	On demand	1067
ON HAIPHONG	On demand	14 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON	On demand	14 1/2 p.m.
ON BANGKOK	On demand	864
SUBSIDIARY, Bank's Buying Rate		\$11.20
GOLD LEAF, 100 lbs. per taal		\$57.70
RAR SILVER, per oz.		24 1/2 d.

SUBSIDIARY COINS.		
		per cent
Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$8.52 discount
Chinese	10 "	\$8.70 "
Hongkong	20 "	\$8.34 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$8.42 "

## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 22ND, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
<b>BANKS.</b>				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$900, sal. & bu.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	26	\$80, buyers
Bank of Communications, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$8, sellers
China Banknote Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$10	\$10, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$5 cts. sales
China Provident, Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$7, buyers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 55.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$5, sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 51.
Laon-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 59.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 23.
<b>DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	40,000	\$71	\$6	\$19, buyers
<b>DOCKS AND WHARVES.</b>				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$54, buyers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$55, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$6.
Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 107.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5, buyers
Feenick & Co., Limited	400,000	\$11	\$10	\$34, buyers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$205.
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$24, sales
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$105, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$25	\$64, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$170, sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$18, x d.
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	\$7	\$7.
<b>INSURANCES.</b>				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$172, buyers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$123, buyers
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$85.33	\$25	\$87.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$365, sellers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$25	Tls. 152, buy.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$325, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$205, sales
<b>LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$96	sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$63, x div. buy.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$34, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 97, x div.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$45, buyers
<b>MINING.</b>				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	For. 250	all	\$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$1.
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$14, sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$110, sales
Lexon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$116, buyers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$30	\$50.
<b>STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.</b>				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$10, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$19.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$30, x div. sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$50, sal. L'don
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$2/6, sellers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$23.
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$12.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$25, sellers
<b>STORES AND DISPENSARIES.</b>				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$21.
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$64, buyers
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	2,000 ord.	\$10	\$10	\$11, sellers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 fliers	\$10	\$10	\$500.
<b>RUBBER.</b>				
Para Rubber in London				6/9 1/2 sellers per lb.
<b>Loans.</b>				
Chinese Imperial 1896	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.
				VERNON & SMITH, Share-Brokers.

**TO-DAY**  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Jewellers, &c. at The Victoria Hotel, Shaanzen, Canton, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.  
9.15 p.m.—Henry Dallas at Theatre Royal—“Hamlet.”

**FORTHCOMING EVENTS.**

Saturday, 25th Feb.—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at City Hall, Noon.  
Saturday, 25th Feb.—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

Monday, 27th Feb.—Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Noon.  
Tuesday, 28th Feb.—The Thirtieth Ordinary Meeting of Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., Noon.  
Wednesday and Thursday, 1st and 2nd March.—Annual Show of Hongkong Horticultural Society, in the Botanic Gardens, 2 p.m.

Saturday, 4th March—Twenty-fourth Meeting of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at the Office of Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

Thursday, 9th March—Forty-second Meeting of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Noon.

Friday, 10th March—Forty-second Ordinary Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., Noon.  
Friday, 10th March—Extraordinary General Meeting of Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., 12.15 p.m.

**ON SALE.**

**BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.** January to June 1910. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the “HONGKONG DAILY PRESS” Office.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910.

## A TOBACCO YOU CAN ENJOY.



## Old English CURVE CUT TOBACCO

### A SLICE TO A PIPEFUL.

This choice quality tobacco is packed by a special vacuum process; it therefore retains that delightful aroma and exquisite flavour natural to the finest tobacco leaf.

### “IT DISAPPOINTS NO ONE”

Packed in tins containing 1/4 lb. with a handsome curved case which fits the pocket, and is the most convenient way to carry a pipe tobacco sufficient for one day.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL TOBACCONISTS.

## THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.

CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.

**Milkmaid  
BRAND  
Milk**



**LARGEST SALE  
in the  
WORLD.**

As a guarantee  
of Quality,  
see the  
**MILKMAID**  
on every Tin.

Another Famous Product of the above  
Company is its

**STERILIZED  
NATURAL MILK.**

A trial of which will satisfy you of its  
EXCELLENCE

Price.  
20 Cents Per Tin.  
\$2.30.....Per Doz. Tins.  
\$9.00.....Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
KIAN TEE, Queen's Road Central.  
CHEONG TEE, Queen's Road Central.  
MAN YUEN, Queen's Road East.  
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.  
NUTTAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.  
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,  
11, Cause Road.

**Cutler Palmer & Co**  
The Wine Merchants of the East

**COGNAC** ★ ★ ★ ★

FINE CHAMPAGNE, SOFT AND DELICATE.

\$ . . . PER CASE OF 12 BOTTLES.

Inclusive of Duty.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:

**SIEMSEN & CO.**

[55-2]

## OPIUM.

January 20th

Malwa New	42,500/2,530 per picul
Malwa Old	\$2,540/2,560
Malwa Older	\$2,570/2,580
Malwa V. Old	\$2,590/2,600
Persian fine quality	\$1,400/1,500
Persian extra fine	\$2,000.
Patna New	\$2,675 per chest.
Patna Old	\$2,650
Banar New	\$2,620
Banar Old	

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.,  
and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS.  
A Comprehensive and Complete Record

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

is given in the  
**HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS.**

with which is incorporated  
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.  
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per  
annum. Postage \$2 to any part  
of the World.

Printed and Published by ALFRED NORMAN KEMP for the Concerned at 10A, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.